# The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI......NO. 4824. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

## EUROPEAN NEWS.

### Advices to March 12 by Ocean Telegraph.

### Ireland Quiet for the Present---More Trouble Expected.

### Reported Gathering of Fenians in Cork County.

### The Military Sent in Quest of Them.

### The Austrian Emperor on a Visit to Hungary.

## IRELAND.

### The Island Tranquil—More Trouble Apprehended.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 12—Noon.

The Fenian bands in Ireland have all been dispersed, and the entire island is tranquil. The authorities, however, have good reason to fear another rising, and have taken the necessary measures to frustrate it.

### Numerous Arrests—Seizure of Arms—Reported Gathering of Fenians in Cork County.

DUBLIN, Tuesday, March 12—Evening.

Arrests of Fenians are being made in all parts of the country, and large quantities of arms have been seized by the Police.

A dispatch from Cork states that a detachment has been sent in pursuit of a large number of insurgents who were reported to have gathered in the vicinity of Mallow Junction, an important railway centre in the County of Cork.

## AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Tuesday, March 12—Evening.

The Emperor of Austria left this city to-day on a visit to the Hungarian capital.

## FRANCE.

### The Strikes Among the Laborers.

PARIS, Tuesday, March 12.

The laborers employed in preparing the grounds and buildings for the approaching Universal Exposition have struck for higher wages.

## PRUSSIA.

### Good Advice from Count Bismarck.

BERLIN, Tuesday, March 12.

Count VON BISMARCK recommends a compromise between the several factions in the German Parliament, in order to adopt the new Constitution.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

### Financial.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 12—Noon.

Consols for money 91.

American Securities open as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Erie Shares | 40¼ |
| United States Five-twenties | 74¼ |
| Illinois Central | 78 |

LONDON, Tuesday, March 12—Evening.

Consols closed at 90¾ for money, a decline of ¼ per cent.

American Securities closed at the following quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| United States Five-twenties | 74¼ |
| Illinois Central Shares | 77¾ |
| Erie Railway Shares | 40 |

PARIS, Tuesday, March 12—P. M.

American bonds sold to-day at 84.

### Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 12—Noon.

The Cotton market to-day opened dull, and without much activity. The sales will be very small, not aggregating more than five or six thousand bales. Prices are unchanged; Middling Uplands, 13d.; Middling Orleans, 13¼d.

Breadstuffs are quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS.—Lard is dull at 50s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for American; Bacon, 41s. ℔ cwt. for Middles.

PRODUCE.—Tallow, 43s. 6d. ℔ cwt.; Resin, 9s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for Common. Ashes, 33s. for Pots. Iron, 53s. 6d. for Pigs.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March. 12—Evening.

COTTON.—The Cotton market continued quiet, but closed firmer at previous quotations, viz: Middling Uplands, 13d.; Middling Orleans, 13½d. The sales of the day foot up 8,000 bales.

TRADE REPORT.—Advices from Manchester report the market steadier but without improvement in price.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market for Breadstuffs is firm and strong. Corn—38s. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Oats—American and Canadian, 3s. 5d. ℔ 45 lbs.

PRODUCE.—Ashes, 33s. ℔ cwt. for Pots. American Red Clover Seed, 56s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

## MARINE NEWS.

### Arrival Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, Tuesday, March 12—Evening.

The steamship *Baltic*, from New-York, touched at this port this afternoon, and after landing her English mails and passengers sailed for Bremen.

## BY STEAMSHIP.

### Arrival of the Africa at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Tuesday, March 12.

The steamship *Africa*, from Liverpool March 2, arrived at this port at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The *Africa* has fourteen passengers for Boston, for which city she will sail at 9 o'clock to-night, where she will be due on Thursday morning.

### Arrival of the Ville de Paris at this Port.

The General Transatlantic Mail Company's steamship *Ville de Paris*, from Havre and Brest on the 2d inst., arrived at this port yesterday morning.

## AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

### The Oratorical Season—Speaking in the Legislative Chambers—The New Law for the Press—Personal and Literary Matters—The Gun Question—Important Report on Small-Pox.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, March 1, 1867.

We are now in the height of the oratorical season at the Chambers. The great champions of the two sides have already been on the floor, or rather on the tribune, and people begin to see more clearly into the situation. Tuesday was a regular field-day between the two leaders of the House—Messrs. JULES FAVRE, the chief of the Opposition, and M. ROUHER, the Prime Minister and the Emperor's spokesman. M. JULES FAVRE does not like the substitution of the system of interpellations for that of the debate on the address, and in his masterly style attacked the new so-called liberal measures with a freedom of speech he had not yet ventured upon. He wound up his vehement assault by launching at the head of M. ROUHER the following words: "In the midst of liberal and emancipated Europe, you show no higher aspiration than that of becoming the Minister of a Marcus Aurelius or a Trajan, but for my part I have the higher aspiration of becoming the citizen of a free country."

But M. ROUHER did not allow himself to be disturbed by the attacks of the war-horse of the democracy. In a magnificent two hours' improvisation, he portrayed the whole Imperial programme, from the *coup d'état* to the letter of the 19th of January, and in this sense the speech of the Minister was an event and a landmark in the history of the second Empire. He made the confession that the Emperor had made him his confidant in the intimate ideas which had presided at the promulgation of the various measures of late years, and he declared solemnly that the new measures were inspired by the most liberal intentions on the part of His Majesty—intentions in which he coincided, and which insured the execution of the measures in perfect good faith, and with a desire to meet the aspirations of the country.

This speech was so well received by the Chamber that whatever influence it may have exerted on the Republican side of the House, it at least converted the *tiers-parti*, and to the complete astonishment of a majority of members, the chief of this party. M. EMILE OLLIVIER got up at the close of it and gave in his adhesion to the measures, as annotated and commented on by M. ROUHER. The astonishment of members was due to the fact that it was supposed that M. OLLIVIER was going to follow M. ROUHER with a new programme for the Empire—programme which was to overturn M. ROUHER and put him (M. OLLIVIER) in his place of Prime Minister. So the *tiers-parti* has fallen to pieces, and the Republicans, who hoped to make that party the stepping-stone for themselves to power, are furious at M. OLLIVIER's cave-in. Nothing is now left for the Liberal Party but a distinct and systematic opposition, without the valuable aid of the middle, or connecting, or mollifying party, and if the Emperor happens to float into measures frankly liberal, the Republican Party will become demoralized, and without a rallying point.

Already we see the first fruits and the usefulness of the attacks of the Liberal Party in the law on the Press. We were at first threatened with a law more illiberal and more restrictive in some points than the old one; but the strictures of the Press on the subject have driven the Government to several important modifications, and now the law becomes almost as liberal as those of the surrounding States. The Council of State sat on the subject yesterday four hours under the Presidency of the Emperor, and at las decided on the form of law which is to be presented to the Chambers for adoption. The semi-official *Constitutionnel* of this morning says that the provisions agreed upon yesterday were:

1. Abolition of the preliminary authorization.
2. The caution money (against fines) to remain the same in amount as the old law.
3. Repeal of the right of the Government to suppress a paper. The civil Courts hereafter are to have the entire control of the Press.
4. These Courts may suppress a journal after two condemnations in the course of two years.
5. Imprisonment for misdemeanors of the Press is abolished and fines exclusively substituted.
6. The Government tax on each paper is reduced from 6 centimes to 4—about 8 mills of American money. [This will give a reduction of tax, on a daily issue of 50,000, of 1,000 francs.]
7. Any one may hereafter start a printing office without preliminary authorization.

These are the principal features of the new bill, and by it the condition of the Press will be enormously ameliorated. But for the caution money deposited to guarantee the Courts against the payment of fines, and for the right given the Courts to suppress a paper under certain contingencies, there will not be much difference between the law here and in free countries.

Rev. JOHN S. C. ABBOTT, author of a life of NAPOLEON the First; of the Presidents of the United States; of the late war in the United States, &c., is now here collecting material for a history of NAPOLEON III., and had the pleasure the other day of a long interview with His Majesty on the subject. He was treated with great kindness by the Emperor, who thanked him warmly for what he had done for the Bonaparte family, and in advance for what he was going further to do.

The breech-loading-gun subject is still the great excitement here at the War Office and at Vincennes. The Remington gun appears at present to occupy the most attention. Orders have been given to place 400 of them in the hands of a brigade for extended practice, and it will turn out probably to be the arm on which the army will in the future most rely. The Government has ordered the manufacture of 500,000 Chassepot guns, but these are acknowledged to be inferior to the Remington, Roberts, Peabody, Winchester and other American guns, which have been shown here, and will be placed in the hands of the troops in Algeria and in the hands of the National Guard.

This week has been a gay one in American as well as French society, as it is the last of carnival. A grand *soirée* at Gen. DIX's on Saturday last, which closed the series of the Minister's Saturday evenings, and a *soirée* at Mr. JOHN MUNROE's at his magnificent hotel on the Champs Elysees, were the two principal events of the week in the social way.

It is well for the public to be informed on the subject of small-pox and vaccination, for many errors prevail which ought to be corrected. Dr. DANET, charged by the Minister of the Interior to make investigations on the subject and to report to the Academy of Medicine the result of his investigations, after vaccinating 8,500 persons and 40 animals, and after an extensive observation running through several years, has just reported as follows to the Academy:

"1. Small-pox and cow-pox are two distinct diseases.
2. Vaccination does not predispose to other maladies.
3. Vaccination and small-pox lose after a certain time their power of preserving from small-pox.
4. Vaccine matter, therefore, no matter what may be the mode of preserving it, has need of being renewed.
5. The predisposition to small-pox is so much the greater as the individual is younger or more aged.
6. Revaccination is of an absolute necessity.
7. Those even who have had the small-pox ought to be revaccinated.
8. Vaccine matter in passing through the human body borrows from it its constitutional principles; it may, therefore, often be dangerous to vaccinate with vaccine matter from arm to arm. [The Academy of Medicine had already decided that so far at least as regarded syphilitic affection it was only dangerous when blood was contained in the matter.]
9. The cow is refractory to the syphilitic virus.
10. The revaccination from the cow to man is the only one which presents all the guarantees of success and of security.
11. A febrile condition is in general a cause of failure.
12. Injection, for preserved vaccine matter, and the multiplicity of scarifications, in general, are the best means of success.
13. Preserved vaccine matter ought to be revivified by transplantation to the heifer.
14. Vaccine matter ought not to be used but from the fourth to the end of the sixth day after the operation, and never later.
On 8,395 persons of all ages vaccinated, it took on 2,820—that is to say, on 33 per cent., of which 40 per cent. for the vaccine matter from the heifer, and 26 per cent. for the matter passed from arm to arm."

I told you in a late letter that age, infirmities and death had removed from the School of Medicine of Paris many of the great minds which illustrated the School during the last quarter of a century, and among these Messrs. Trousseau, Ricord, Paul Dubois, Andral, Cruvelhier, Piorry, Jobert de Lamballe, all retired, and Malgaigne, deceased. Six vacant Professorships at the School have just been filled, as follows; Professor of Pathology and General Therapeutics, Dr. Lasègue; Professor of Pathological Anatomy, Dr. Vulpian; Professor of Therapeutics and Materia Medica, Dr. Sée; Professor of External Pathology, Dr. Broca; Professor of Internal Pathology, Dr. Axenfeld; Second Professor of Internal Pathology, Dr. Hardy. These names are pretty well known to the younger generation of scientific men throughout the world, and they are names that will be heard from often in the great struggle which is to be made to maintain the School of Paris at the head of all others. To the above names of new Professors may be added the following well-known old ones, still exercised in teaching in the schools, or at the clinics of the hospitals; Messrs. Velpeau, Nelaton, Bouillaud, Claude Bernard, Charles Robin, Tardieu, Denonvilliers, Gosselin, Depaul, Pajot and Maisonneuve.

MALAKOFF.

## AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

### Baron Ricasoli's Circular—Pulling Down the Walls of Florence—Italian Marble—Great Improvements in the City.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1867.

Since the publication of Baron RICASOLI's Circular to the Prefects, and the comments upon it in the newspapers, and in conversation, we have hardly had a political incident to make record of. At the beginning of the year Parliament took a long recess; the Government have since given it a longer one, ingeniously turning the vote which was to be used for its destruction into a weapon of defence. The Parliament was killed with its own instrument, which it clumsily let fall into other hands. In fact the legislative branch of the Government had done nothing, and promised to do nothing but act as a drag upon the executive. The condition in America and Italy was the same, only the position of the two great agents was reversed. The state of the country demands prompt and harmonious action, but the Parliamentary term had been used rather to raise new obstacles than to remove those already in the way.

The paper of Baron RICASOLI is temperate, firm, and practical; qualities which belong to whatever he writes. The object which he pursues is too clear to his own understanding to allow him to be drawn aside by fantastical conceits, or theories, however plausible in themselves, but at the moment of impossible realization. The schemes of doctrinaires and extremists, however nobly inspired, are not for him; not because he does not sympathise with the largest attainable liberty, and all genuine progress, but because he is not disposed to try hazardous experiments under a new system, when with wisdom and patience all may in time be attained under the present constitutional formula.

Baron RICASOLI well says, that Italy "now needs a Government with strength and authority. Now, more than ever, there is need of a direction firm and secure, which shall put an end to uncertainties and sterile agitations, since it is well understood that, without the regular progress of free institutions, there is no industry or credit, or great and permanent enterprise. Italy wishes to sit respected among the nations, and does not wish to be subject to a policy of chance or adventure, and it is necessary that the places in Parliament be filled by men who appreciate and know how to suit their action to such conditions."

Slowly, but steadily, the walls of Florence are coming down, and daylight and the pure air of the neighboring hills are let in. If it is found such a great labor to destroy these solid constructions, what must it have been to raise them? Italian masonry is most admirable, and always makes us wish that ours may soon become as excellent. Most of the new houses are built with a massiveness and strength hardly inferior to the habit of the old time. In many cases from ten to twelve per cent. of the horizontal diameter of the structure is given to the walls. Vaults are nearly universal between the first and second stories, and they are sometimes carried throughout the entire house. The walls of such buildings need few repairs in a century, and as the wooden portions are few, there is hardly anything with which a fire may be fed. The stairs and floors are always of incombustible materials. Italian houses seem to be made to last forever, and many of them are so old that they have acquired a color like that of the surrounding hills. I have lived in a house on the walls of which five or six centuries have left their stains. What a contrast between these structures and the fabrics of gauze and tissue-paper in some of our towns.

Florence deserves praise for the excellence of its municipal arrangements. In point of cleanliness there is little reason to find fault. To be sure, some primitive habits are kept up, such, for example, as the mode of removing night-soil, which may be easily corrected. Still may be seen at the gates of the city, toward midnight, the long rows of carts with their hundreds of twenty-gallon kegs, waiting to find entrance to the streets and lanes of the town. Alas for those who find themselves belated on their homeward way. Modern machines, such as are now used in France, have been introduced into Florence, which do their work without offence to any one, but their use has not yet become general. After Paris, there is no city whose streets are cleaner or better paved than those of Florence. How ardently must a New-Yorker look forward to the time when the City, purified of the municipal rascality which now disgraces it, shall enjoy the comfort of clean, well-paved streets like those of the best European cities. While the owners of New-York, by their sumptuous architectural embellishments, have won for the City the high title of the marble metropolis, the shame is the greater that the knaves who govern it should be allowed to run away with the money which should go to buy a suitable frame for so fine a picture.

A Tuscan can hardly believe it when he is told that the merchants of New-York are building their warehouses of marble, for he supposes that all the marble used in America is sent from Italy. And if he finds it difficult to believe that the people of New-York are rebuilding their City of marble, he finds it as hard to credit the assertion that it is the dirtiest City in the world; for he has always believed the Americans to be a clean people. With all the improvements we have introduced to facilitate locomotion it can doubtless with truth be said that movement in the City of New-York is made with twice the amount of friction that it is in any European city. If a carriage be taken as the standard of measuring, it will be found that it will be worn out in about half the time there that it would be here, and it is much the same with the nerves of the human body. In no other city in the world are the jar and jerk so great. The Broadway omnibus is to that of Paris what the old French diligence is compared with modern modes of conveyance. Both for economy and comfort we should labor to reduce the friction of our metropolitan life.

If the improvements connected with the enlargement of Florence are carried out in our time, its pleasantness as a place of residence will be greater than at present. The boulevards to be laid out along the line of the old walls will be as wide as those of Paris, and may some day become as beautiful—not, perhaps, with architectural embellishments, but for driving or promenade. On the north side of the town the work of destruction and removal is sufficiently advanced to enable one to see what ample space there will be for ornament and movement when all the rubbish is cleared away. Those who direct the affairs of important cities must have little intelligence if they are not able to see of how much consequence it is at the present day to make the great seats of population thoroughly comfortable and attractive. No one has been more alive to this than the Governor of France, and his great civic commander, the Prefect of the Seine, in their care of the world's capital. So many have grown rich within a few years, and the love of travel and foreign residence has increased so much that everybody is dreaming of a few months or years to be passed in some distant country or city, with a language and habits different from his own. It is agreeable to sentimental natures to leave for a time the town where every one knows his neighbor, and find retirement in some great foreign capital. Such well-to-do and more or less cultivated wanderers are apt to seek those places where parks and gardens, music halls and picture galleries, and all the other means of æsthetic enjoyment are furnished in greatest variety and excellence. It is thus that such cities as Paris and Dresden, Florence and Geneva, Munich and Rome, are sure every year of crowds of visitors, and a harvest of golden advantages.

The Italian Senate, constituted as a Court of Justice, engaged with the nearly endless Persano process, came together on the 23d of the month in secret session, simply to arrive at the conclusion that the trial shall commence on the 26th of March. If the Admiral survives such a worrying he will show that he has more fortitude than he gained credit for at the battle of Lissa.

Gen. GARIBALDI arrived unexpectedly in Florence, a few days ago, and left yesterday for Venice. He was met at the station by two of his friends, CRISPI and MORDINI, conspicuous political leaders, who seemed to be the only ones apprised of his coming. During his stay he drove in a shut carriage to see some of his friends, and the people had no opportunity to do him honor, except for a moment, when they caught sight of him and surrounded his carriage in the great square. It was remarked that his face wore an aspect of concern, as if his mind were preoccupied with some new care. We do not know what enterprise in the cause of freedom he is ready to undertake, or whether he believes his active aid in Greece or his good counsels for Italy make the strongest claim.

By the display of the national flag at the Consulate on the 22d, we were reminded of our country and of the birthday of the founder of our liberties. In the evening there was a reunion of Americans, with the Nestor of our poets, Mr. CULLEN BRYANT, as the principal guest.

ANGELICO.

## FORTIETH CONGRESS.

### FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 12.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported back the resolution declaring that whereas the arms and equipments for the militia of the State of Tennessee were taken or destroyed by the rebel authorities during the late rebellion, and the present Executive of that State, in order to enforce the laws of the State, deems it necessary to employ the militia, therefore the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to furnish arms and equipments for 25,000 militia to the Governor of Tennessee.

Mr. WILSON asked the immediate consideration of the above, but Mr. JOHNSON objecting, it went over.

#### FRENCH SPOILATION CLAIMS.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back the bill in regard to French spoliation claims, and the bill to provide for the defence of the Northern frontiers, with a favorable recommendation in each case.

#### THE WRECK OF THE SCOTLAND.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a resolution to repeal a resolution appropriating $100,000 for the removal of the wreck of the steamship *Scotland*.

Mr. JOHNSON inquired what was the necessity for this.

Mr. CHANDLER replied that the original resolution was passed on the recommendation of the Board of Underwriters; since then the owners of the *Scotland* had found that they could save the hull and cargo of the vessel, and had made arrangements for the removal of the wreck. The resolution was passed.

Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a joint resolution, defining the meaning of the second section of the act of March, 1861, relative to property lost in the military service, to be that whenever any claimant for lost property shall comply with all the terms of the act on the subject of property lost as above, he shall be paid the amount of awards made by the Commissioners who audited the claim. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. NYE introduced a bill to facilitate the establishment of a naval and marine coal depot on the eastern shore of New-Jersey, being the House Bill of last session, incorporating "The Coal Supply Company," and authorizing the construction of a double track railroad from the eastern shore of New-Jersey, or the western bank of the Passaic River, or on the Newark Bay, in the vicinity of New-York, through the State of New-Jersey, and into the coal regions of Pennsylvania. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. MORRILL reintroduced the bill of last session, repealing the charters of the Cities of Washington and Georgetown, and providing for the Government of the same by Board of Commissioners, &c., which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. MORRILL introduced a joint resolution providing for the payment of expenses incurred in the Judges of Elections for the Cities of Washington and Georgetown. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. WILSON introduced a joint resolution providing that checks to be issued from the Treasury for the settlement of claims for pay, bounty, &c., due to colored soldiers or sailors who may have resided in the late Slave States, the claims for which having been presented by an agent or attorney, shall be made payable to the Commissioner of the freedmen, subject to payment upon identification of the claimant, the Commissioner first paying lawful fees and expenses to the attorney. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

#### LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY.

Mr. NYE introduced a bill to incorporate the Washington Land and Building Company of the District of Columbia, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

#### FENIAN SYMPATHY.

Mr. NYE introduced a preamble and resolution declaring the sympathy of the United States with the Irish people in their struggle against British oppression, and asked immediate consideration, but Mr. SUMNER objecting, it went over.

#### WASHINGTON FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. WILSON offered a resolution directing the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the efficiency of the Fire Department of Washington and Georgetown, and whether further legislation is necessary to promote the same. Adopted.

#### PUBLIC SQUARE IN BURLINGTON.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill relinquishing the title of the United States to a certain public square in the City of Burlington, Iowa, which was passed.

#### PAYMASTER'S FUNDS.

Mr. WILLEY reported from the Committee on Claims a bill authorizing the accounting officers of the Treasury to put to the credit of JOHN H. ELLIS, Paymaster of the army, $3,600, the amount not recovered of a sum of money stolen from him at Leavenworth, Kansas. The bill was passed.

#### ARMS BELONGING TO DELAWARE.

Mr. SAULSBURY introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of War to return to the armories and arsenals of Delaware certain arms and equipments belonging to the State, and taken by the Government during the late rebellion. It was referred to the Military Committee.

#### NEW-MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. TRUMBULL introduced a joint resolution to make valid certain laws of the Legislature of New-Mexico, passed at the session of 1866. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

#### SHIP CANAL.

Mr. MORGAN introduced a joint resolution for a survey of a ship canal from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario for military, naval and commercial purposes. It was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

#### RECLAIMING LANDS IN CALIFORNIA.

Mr. COLE introduced a bill to enable the State of California to reclaim certain unproductive lands within her limits; also, a bill to grant lands to California for the construction of a canal for irrigating purposes. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

#### IRON-CLAD BUILDERS REIMBURSED.

Mr. CONNESS called up a resolution directing the payment to DONOHUE, RYAN & SECOR, of $179,000, to make good their loss on the contract for building the iron-clad *Comanche*, which was passed.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY RECONSTRUCTION RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. MORTON moved that the Senate take up the resolutions of Mr. SUMNER which were yesterday laid on the table. He said he voted against laying the resolutions on the table, because he was unwilling to see them disposed of in that way. He dissented entirely from the views expressed by certain gentlemen that the Act of the 2d of March was a pledge. It could not be regarded in the light of a contract, because that takes two parties, one to propose and the other to accept; consequently it is entirely competent for Congress to alter, amend or repeal that bill without dishonor or breach of faith. There was much in the resolutions which he (MORTON) could not approve, but he desired to say that he did approve most heartily of what they said about education of the people of the rebel States. He contended that there could be no Republican form of Government in the South, unless whites and blacks alike were admitted to the benefits of the common schools. If Congress had a right to grant suffrage to the blacks it had a right to provide that they shall be qualified by education for the exercise of the franchise. It was due to the whole country that this be done. Regarding the status of the rebel States, Mr. MORTON said he should always oppose the theory of Mr. SUMNER, that they were reduced to a territorial condition. He had always held that Congress had full jurisdiction over them as States since their act of rebellion, and under this power could do what it was now proposing to do—reduce them to Territories.

Mr. HOWE thanked Mr. MORTON for bringing the resolutions again before the Senate. He (HOWE) voted yesterday against laying them on the table, and found himself compelled to do so without giving his reasons. He proceeded to address the Senate on the subject-matter of the resolutions, prefacing his remarks with an assertion of the control of Congress over the whole subject of reconstruction. He regarded the provision on the subject of education as more important than any other. He did not think it could be controverted. He assented to the proposition that a homestead was necessary for the freedmen, but he was not prepared to say that this could not be obtained under the existing Homestead Law.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved that the Senate take up the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill. It was taken up and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved an executive session.

Mr. SUMNER hoped not. He wished to say a few words on the subject before the Senate.

Mr. TRUMBULL said this would lead to an interminable discussion.

Mr. SUMNER said he could say what he had to say on the motion to go into executive session.

He was proceeding to congratulate Mr. MORTON on his speech, when he was called to order by Mr. FESSENDEN, who said congratulations to Mr. MORTON were not pertinent to the question of going into executive session.

Mr. SUMNER—I understand the rules of the Senate.

Mr. FESSENDEN—O, yes, you understand everything, but some of the rest of us have rights here as well as you.

Mr. SUMNER said he was not arguing on his resolution, and did not mean to do so at this time.

Mr. FESSENDEN—No, you cannot dignify it with the name of argument, but you were beginning to talk nevertheless.

Mr. SUMNER said he believed he was in order in stating on a question of going into executive session why the Senate should remain in open session.

Mr. FESSENDEN—O, yes, you are always in order.

Mr. SUMNER then said he would not proceed with his remarks just now; but when the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill came up, he should move to amend it by providing that education shall be secured to all alike in the rebel States, and on that he should address the Senate.

The Senate then, at 1:45, went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE, rising to a personal explanation, referred to what had taken place yesterday on his objection to the resolution offered by Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, directing the suspension of the executing of the act of last session for the relief of the heirs of JOHN E. BOULIGNY. When he stated that the allegations in the preamble were not true he did not wish to be discourteous to any gentleman, and as it might be inferred from the language used that he intended to insinuate that the resolution was designedly false, he assured the House and the gentleman from Wisconsin that he had no such intention, and he cordially begged the gentleman's pardon for saying anything that might be so construed.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, did not suppose that it was the intention of the gentleman from Vermont (WOODBRIDGE) to attribute to him the introduction of a resolution containing falsehoods, although he confessed that the language used seemed to him at the time most discourteous. He availed himself of the opportunity to show up the fraudulent nature of the claim, which was part of the Mississippi scheme, and derived from a grant made by the King of France to JOHN LAW, of South Sea Bubble notoriety, in 1717. He denounced the claim as utterly groundless and fraudulent.

Mr. PAINE suggested that the resolution proposed yesterday by Mr. WASHBURNE be now offered.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE objected, and proceeded to reply to the allegations of fraud made by Mr. WASHBURNE against the claim.

Mr. HAYES, understanding that Mr. WOODBRIDGE alluded to him as having approved the bill as a member of the Committee on Private Land Claims, denied that he had either approved it or examined it. It had not been brought to his attention till the last week of the session, and neither Mr. BAKER nor himself would undertake then to examine the voluminous papers in the matter. His own impression was decidedly against the claim.

Mr. BAKER, another member of the Committee on Private Land Claims, denied that he had concurred with a suggestion made by Mr. HAYES, that the case ought to be reopened, and, if there was fraud in it, that fraud could be discovered and defeated.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE, admitting that as to Messrs. HAYES' and BAKER's concurrence in the report of the Committee he was mistaken, argued that inasmuch as the bill had received the indorsement of the majority of both the Senate and House Committees on Private Land Claims, and had been passed by both Houses, the question should not be reopened.

Mr. KERR, a member of the last Committee on Private Land Claims, had no objection to have the question reëxamined, but stated that the Committee had examined it fairly and impartially, although it had not time to examine it very thoroughly.

The Committee had relied considerably on the report made by Senator HARRIS, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Private Land Claims, and also on the action of a previous Committee of the House, and on the bill having frequently passed one House or the other.

After some further discussion, the matter was permitted to drop.

#### ENFORCEMENT OF THE MILITARY BILL.

Mr. STEVENS, on leave, introduced a joint resolution providing for the expense of carrying into full effect the act of the 2d of March, for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and all supplementary acts.

The bill specifies no amount.

Mr. BLAINE thought that the bars should be laid down somewhere, and he moved to limit the amount to $500,000.

The amount was agreed to, and the bill as amended passed.

#### CLOTHING FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

The Speaker then proceeded, as the regular business in order, to call Committees for reports.

Mr. JUDD, from the Select Committee on supplying clothing to married and destitute soldiers, reported a bill directing the Secretary of War to furnish annually one complete suit of clothing to each invalid soldier who is an inmate of any regularly constituted Soldiers' Home in the United States.

Mr. O'NEILL asked whether the bill applied to private institutions, where invalid soldiers are maintained, as well as to public Soldiers' Homes.

Mr. JUDD replied that it did.

The bill was passed.

#### THANKS TO MR. PEABODY.

The House then proceeded to business on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof as follows:

The Senate joint resolution presenting thanks of Congress to GEORGE PEABODY.

Mr. HOOPER moved that it be put on its passage.

Mr. HARDING objected, that the joint resolution made an appropriation, and must be considered in a Committee of the Whole.

The objection was sustained, and the reference made.

#### DESTITUTE COLORED PERSONS.

The Senate joint resolution, appropriating $15,000 for the relief of destitute colored people in the District of Columbia, passed.

#### RELIEF FOR THE SOUTH.

The Senate joint resolution appropriating $1,000,000 for the relief of destitute persons in the Southern and Southwestern States, was referred, on objection of Mr. FARNSWORTH, to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. HOOPER moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, to dispose of two bills thus referred to it.

The motion was rejected by a vote of 48 to 61. The Democrats voted to go into Committee, and the more advanced Republicans against it.

#### TEMPERANCE HALL IN GEORGETOWN.

The Speaker then resumed the call of States for resolutions and bills, where the call had been suspended yesterday. Under the call, resolutions and bills were disposed of as follows:

By Mr. PLANTS—A bill to incorporate Temperance Hall Society, of Georgetown, District of Columbia. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

#### COMMITTEE REPORTS.

By Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio—A resolution instructing the Committee on Rules to report a rule requiring Committees to report back, without unnecessary delay, all bills and joint resolutions referred to them. Adopted.

#### PRIVATE RELIEF.

By Mr. SPALDING, for Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin—A joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to suspend the execution of the act of last session for the relief of JOHN E. BOULIGNY.

The joint resolution recites that the act was passed in the last hours of the late session without discussion, and under a misapprehension of the fact that directs land warrants to be issued to the amount of 75,840 acres; that, by the solemn judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States, in 1853, it was adjudged that the private land claims on which the act was based was invalid, null and void, and that to reverse and legalize it would also revive and legalize claims to the amount of many millions of acres.

It therefore directs the Secretary of the Interior to suspend the execution of the law until the further order of Congress.

Mr. STEVENS moved to lay the joint resolution on the table; which was rejected by 27 to 65.

The previous question was seconded, and the main question ordered.

The vote was taken by yeas and nays on the passage of the joint resolution, and resulted yeas 108, nays 26; so the joint resolution was passed.

Mr. BENJAMIN moved that the House go into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, to dispose of the bill appropriating one million dollars for the relief of the destitute in the Southern and Southwestern States.

Mr. GRISWOLD moved that the House adjourn. The latter motion was carried, 61 to 48, and the House thereupon, at 2 o'clock, adjourned.

## MEXICO.

### Reported Occupation of the Capital by the Liberals.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, March 12.

The Mexican Consul has information, derived from the Secretary of the Governor of Mazatlan, that the City of Mexico was occupied by the Liberals on the 17th of February, and that President JUAREZ, his Cabinet and suite were at Queretaro on the same date, three days' journey from the Capital.

The report that Gen. ORTEGA had been shot by order of President JUAREZ is untrue.

JOAQUIN MIRAMON, a brother of the Imperial General, has been taken near Zacatecas and shot as a traitor.

In the last engagement MIRAMON had one hundred and fifty Frenchmen, who were captured by ESCOBEDO. They had left the service of France to join the Imperial cause. They were ordered to be shot at San Jacinto City.

Morela has been evacuated by the Imperialists, and occupied by the Liberals under Gen. BIFFULES.

The fall of Morela left no garrisoned place to the Imperialists in all Mexico.

### The Massachusetts Legislature and the Constitutional Amendment.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 12.

In the House of Representatives this afternoon the report of the Committee on Federal Relations on the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States came up for consideration; the question being on substituting the report of the minority of the Committee, which recommends the adoption of the amendment with an explanatory resolution, for that of the majority, the latter recommending the reference of the amendment to the next Legislature. After two hours' debate an amendment to the amendment in the shape of a resolution was offered, which reads as follows;

*Resolved*, That the Legislature of Massachusetts earnestly request Congress to propose to the States an amendment to the Federal Constitution prohibiting the disfranchisement of any citizen on account of color.

On the adoption of this amendment the yeas and nays were ordered, and it was rejected by a vote of 14 to 130, which gives a pretty fair idea as to what will be the result when the question on the adoption of the amendment comes up.

## NEW-YORK.

### AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

### Metropolitan Market Company—State Aid to Railroads—Metropolitan Excise Law—Third Reading of Bills.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 12, 1867.

#### METROPOLITAN MARKET BILL.

Short sessions were held in each House of the Legislature last evening. In the Senate the most important measure discussed was the bill to incorporate the Metropolitan Market Company for the City of New-York, which was ordered in Committee of the Whole to a third reading. It incorporates GEORGE A. HICKOX and some twenty-five others as the Metropolitan Market Company. It gives them power to hold real estate and to erect the necessary buildings for market purposes; fixes the capital at $500,000, with power to increase, as may be necessary, to $2,000,000. The Company is required to erect suitable market buildings, with appropriate stalls and stands therein, and is bound to lease such stalls and stands at public auction, upon an advertisement of two weeks in the daily newspapers in the City. The markets erected by said Company are to be subject, as to sanitary purposes, to the regulations prescribed by the Board of Health.

This bill passed the Senate this morning, and now goes to the Assembly. It is understood that the necessary capital is all ready, and that upon the passage of this bill New-York will be furnished, by private enterprise, with a system of public markets equal to anything of the kind known in any part of the world.

#### RAILROAD COMMISSION BILL.

A bill introduced by Senator O'DONNELL has been on the Senate files for some days, which provides for the appointment of a State Board of Railroad Commissioners, to whom are given extraordinary powers, and also providing that whenever twenty miles of any railroad shall hereafter be built and completed in any part of the State, upon the certificate of the State Engineer and Surveyor to that effect, the State Comptroller shall pay to the company constructing the same $5000 per mile, providing such road is not within an average distance of ten miles of a road now built. It also provides for a tax of $1,000,000 (the sum voted by the Legislature last year to aid the Albany and Susquehanna, and Whitehall and Plattsburg roads, but which was vetoed.) It also provides that in case more miles of road are built than are covered by the appropriation, then they shall share *pro rata* according to the number of miles built, but the bill provides that in any case the Albany and Susquehanna road shall have $250,000 upon its completion to Binghampton. The reason of this provision is that this road has some heavy grades and tunnels that cannot be built as soon as ordinary roads, and that in the absence of this provision the Albany and Susquehanna road would not receive any aid during the present year under the provisions of the bill. Senator O'DONNELL's position is that while the State is committed by previous appropriations to the principle of State aid to railroads, and while so many projects are asking aid of the Legislature, the State should first determine how much aid shall be granted, and then instead of giving it all to any one locality, it should be given equally to every road that completes, in good running order, twenty miles of road, and he further contends that it is a conservative measure, because no locality will be able to raise $25,000 per mile, with the hope of getting $5,000 per mile from the State, without by this act demonstrating the necessity of such road, and that statistics prove that in the increased valuation of property along any railroad, the State would be remunerated in a few years for this trifling help.

The principle of the bill, so far as it relates to State aid, seems to meet with much favor, and it is difficult to see how Senators who are ready to vote for State aid to railroad enterprises in particular localities, can refuse their support to this general bill, which benefits all sections of the State alike.

The sections providing for the appointment of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners with extraordinary powers, were stricken out last evening in the Senate, and the bill was ordered reprinted.

#### EXCISE LAW.

On Thursday afternoon at three o'clock there is to be a final hearing before the Assembly Committee on Towns and Counties, upon the proposed amendments to the Metropolitan Excise Law.

#### THIRD READING OF BILLS.

The sessions of both Senate and Assembly, this morning, have been almost entirely occupied with the third reading of bills, of which a very large number, mostly of local interest only, have been passed in each house.

## NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Tuesday, March 12.

Mr. LENT presented a memorial from JAMES SEWELL to remodel the map of New-York City, by cutting a new East River through Long Island, from Hunter's Point to Long Island Sound.

A report was received from the Harlem Bridge Commissioners, giving a statement of the progress of the work under their charge.

#### BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. FOLGER, (a majority report,) to enable husband and wife to be witnesses for and against each other in certain cases.

Against amending section 398 of the code of procedure. Agreed to.

#### BILLS INTRODUCED.

Amending the charter of Oswego Falls.

By Mr. PARSONS—Relative to wharfages in New-York and Brooklyn.

It provides that no wharfage shall be charged against any canal-boat or barge in the transportation of freight on the Hudson River or on the canals, except when said boats and barges shall be made fast to a pier or wharf, and shall be engaged in receiving or discharging a cargo.

By Mr. KLINE—For the relief of the Canojaharie Academy.

By Mr. SUTHERLAND—To incorporate the Westchester Hydraulic Company.

By Mr. LENT—To incorporate the Fulton Savings Bank of New-York.

#### BILLS PASSED.

For the more effectual prevention of cruelty to animals.

For the relief of the Society for the Protection of Destitute Roman Catholic Children in New-York.

For the relief of the Coöperative Iron Founders' Association of Troy.

Amending the Peekskill Village charter.

Authorizing the City of Utica to borrow $10,000 for fire-engine purposes.

Amending the act authorizing the construction of railroad tracks in West Farms and Morrisania. Reconsidered and the bill tabled.

Providing additional compensation for deputies and clerks in the several State Departments.

Authorizing the consolidations of corporations formed under the General Manufacturing Law.

Incorporating the Safe Deposit Company of Utica.

Incorporating the German Tailors' Benevolent Society of Brooklyn.

For the further protection of female employes in New-York.

Incorporating the Metropolitan Market Company.

#### CANAL ENLARGEMENTS.

The bill for enlarging the locks on the Erie and Oswego Canals was considered briefly in Committee of the Whole, and then made the special order for next Tuesday.

#### NEW-YORK POLICE AND MAGISTRATES.

On motion of Mr. WOOD, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Metropolitan Police Commissioners are hereby directed to transmit to the Senate a copy of their Central Order No. 489, and report the particular reasons alleged by the Superintendent as having influenced him to issue said order.

#### RAILROAD BILLS.

Mr. PIERSON moved that the Broadway Surface Railroad Bill be made the special order for this evening.

Mr. O'DONNELL moved to include all the New-York railroad bills.

Mr. H. C. MURPHY moved to lay the resolution on the table.

#### COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

The annual report of the Commissioners of Emigration was received and ordered to be printed.

Recess.

#### EVENING SESSION.

Mr. E. CORNELL introduced a bill to facilitate the construction of the Ithaca and Tonawanda Railroad Company.

#### BILLS ADVANCED TO THIRD READING.

Authorizing a portion of the town of Montgomery to take $60,000 worth of stock in the Montgomery and Erie Railroad.

Extending to the Town of Yonkers the Provisions of the Metropolitan Excise Law.

Increasing the salaries of School Commissioners throughout the State to $1,000.

Placing all burial grounds except those owned or managed by religious or other associations under the care of the City Auditors.

Incorporating the Soldiers' Business and Dispatch Company.

To enable the Madison Club to purchase and hold real estate.

The Senate then adjourned.

### ASSEMBLY.

#### THIRD READING OF BILLS.

To amend the Auburn City charter.

To authorize joint stock fire and marine insurance companies to reduce their capital stock.

To amend the charter of the village of Sag Harbor.

To authorize the town-officers of Oyster Bay to raise money by tax.

To amend the act relative to the filling of vacancies in office.

To provide for the protection of the navigation of Hudson River.

To amend the Moravia village charter.

To incorporate the New-York Safe Deposit Company.

To amend the charter of the village of Geneseo.

The authorize the town of South East to raise money by tax.

To amend the act relative to the Brockport Naval School.

In relation to the District-Attorney of Rensselaer County.

To incorporate the Howard Tank and Transportation and Petroleum Storage Company.

To establish and organize the Hudson River State Hospital for the Insane.

To authorize certain towns in Oneida, Madison and Chenango Counties to subscribe to the capital stock to construct a railroad from Utica to Sherburne.

To amend the charter of the Portchester Savings Bank.

To amend the charter of the New-Rochelle Savings Bank.

To amend the charter of the New-York Union League Club.

Mr. BIGELOW was granted leave of absence on account of illness in his family. He asked to be excused from serving on the Conference Committee of the Conventional Bill, inasmuch as it might be important for that Committee to report during his absence. He was excused, and the Speaker appointed Mr. STILES, of Chautauqua, in his place.

To amend the charter of the village of Waverley. To amend the act authorizing the formation of town insurance companies. To authorize the Rosendale Lime Company to hold real estate. To amend the charter of the Skaneateles village. To authorize the City of Syracuse to raise money to establish a high school.

#### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Mr. CREAMER, by unanimous consent introduced the following resolution, which lies over one day under the rules:

*Whereas*, It has been publicly and repeatedly charged that the individuals composing the Board of Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, organized under the laws of this State, have falsely and fraudulently, with a view to the accomplishment of their own private ends, and for the purpose of depreciating the market value of the shares of the stock of said Company, to the end that the said Directors may be enabled to purchase the said shares at prices far below their actual value, represented, and still so represent the fact to be, that the business of said Company is on the decline; that the surplus moneys belonging to said Company are less in amount than they in truth are; and that the business prospects of said Company are very gloomy and discouraging in their character; and

*Whereas*, It is represented that the said alleged fraudulent actings and doings on the part of said Directors have created a feeling of insecurity on the part of the shareholders of said Company, forcing many of them to throw their stock on the market, to their great detriment and loss, and in some instances to their ruin;

*Resolved*, That a Committee of five be appointed by the Speaker, to examine into and report the actual condition of the affairs and transactions of said Company, and as to the truth of the facts set forth in the preamble to this resolution, together with their opinion as to what if any legislation is necessary in the premises. The said Committee so to be appointed is fully empowered to summons and examine any officer or shareholder of said corporation, or other person, and the books, papers and documents of said Company shall be subject to the inspection of said Committee during the pendency of the investigation herein contemplated.

Recess to 7:30 P. M.

#### EVENING SESSION.

The bill providing for the enlargement of the locks on the Erie, Oswego, Cayuga and Seneca Canals was considered in the Committee of the Whole. Amendments were offered to include the Champlain Canal. After discussion, progress was reported, and the bill was made the special order for Friday evening next.

#### BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

Making an appropriation of $100,000 for the completion of a State institution for the blind at Batavia.

To provide a temporary home for sick and disabled soldiers.

To provide increased facilities for canal-boats and barges in the port of New-York.

To incorporate the Mount Morris Water Works Company.

Adjourned.

## DISASTROUS FLOOD IN THE WEST.

### Tennessee Valleys Inundated—Houses, Barns, Bridges, and Lumber Washed Away—Stock Drowned and Farms Devastated—$2,000,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Tuesday, March 12.

The most disastrous flood ever experienced visited this country last week. Seven days' incessant raining swelled the mountain streams until the valleys became one vast river-bed. The Holstein River, from its head waters in West Virginia to the mouth, was higher than ever before known; at some points it was over 50 feet deep. The damages in East Tennessee alone will reach $2,000,000. Twenty-three houses were washed away along the river bank at this point. The GASPER & DAVIS sash and blind factory lost their building, all their material, machinery, &c. JOHN COKER, lumberman, lost some three hundred thousand feet of lumber. The county bridge, built by Gen. BURNSIDE during the siege of Knoxville, was washed away. The bridges over First Creek, connecting East and West Knoxville, were all impassable. The gas works were all submerged. Over one hundred persons were washed out of their houses. The towns along the Holstein and Tennessee Rivers all suffered severely. Dandridge, Lenoirs, Loudon and Kingston were all partly submerged. Whole houses were swept down the river, filled with household food and supplies. The farmers living near the French Broad and Holstein Rivers lost everything they had. Houses, barns and fences were washed away, and the stock all drowned. Great numbers of wealthy farmers are left with nothing but their bare lands, with crops all washed out or thickly covered with sediment. One farmer living on an island in the French Broad had his houses and barns washed away, his corn and cribs swept off, and all his stock, save two horses, drowned. He carried his family off in a boat, and they are left perfectly destitute. Mr. MEREDITH, living on the Holstein, near Bristol, lost a flour-mill and a foundry, his house and all his stock; loss over $10,000. Vast quantities of corn had been gathered and stored on the river-banks, waiting for high water. All this corn, thousands of bushels, on the Clynch, Holstein and French Broad Rivers, was swept away. Mr. FAIN lost 7,000 bushels in one lot. It is estimated that over 100,000 bushels of corn were lost in this way. Thousands of bushels are now covering the bottoms, buried in the mud. The railroads all lost heavily. The East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad lost three spans of the new bridge at Strawberry Plains; loss $15,000. The same road lost the bridge over Flat Creek; loss about $10,000. The Knoxville and Kingston Railroad had a heavy slide at Copper Ridge. The East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad lost bridges near Chattanooga. These roads will all be in running order in ten days. The water in the rivers was twelve feet higher than in the flood of 1847. This flood extended all through West Virginia and Tennessee, and was the most damaging ever known. The streams are still high, and hundreds of families are camping on the hill-sides. Great suffering must follow, as large families are left without houses or supplies. Chattanooga was all submerged; the water reached the second story of the business houses; loss immense.

### Civil Rights in Texas—Martial Law in Grayson County.

GALVESTON, Texas, Monday, March 11.

Gen. GRIFFIN has issued an order, saying that in consequence of the repeated outrages and murders in Grayson County, and the seeming unwillingness and inability of the civil officers to give protection to citizens, the operations of order No. 5 are hereby suspended in Grayson County, and the Assistants of the Freedmen's Bureau are hereby directed to arrest all persons who are, or hereafter may be, charged with the commission of crimes and offences against citizens, refugees or freedmen, in cases where the civil authority has failed, neglected, or been unable to bring the parties to trial, and to detain them in confinement until such time as a proper judicial tribunal shall be ready and willing to try them.

Gen. GRIFFIN also orders the use of military force to enforce this order whenever required.

Mr. LAMP, Private Secretary of the Governor, has gone to Washington to consult the President about reconstructing the State.

# TWO WAR BOOKS.*

## I.

Never, probably, till the day of final reckoning will it be known which are ahead, the surgeons or the chaplains, in the production of books on the war, or which have succeeded in cramming into their books the larger amount of trash and lies. It must be owned the opportunities of each class for gaining false views of military operations were about equally great. During the war the place of both was in the rear, and if ever either a surgeon or a chaplain saw any *fighting*, he must have deserted his post of duty. But if he remained at his proper place in the rear, he was, perforce, precisely in the vortex of that whirlpool of rumors, canards and exaggerations that seethe and bubble in the wake of a battle-field, whereto come flocking the noisome *canaille* of stragglers, cowards and self-wounded poltroons, to defile the air with their infamous lies and potvaliant bluster. This fact was indeed so notorious that the phrase "a report from the hospital," or the "statement of a chaplain," soon came to be recognized as all one with some falsehood of common dimensions.

Now, take one of those surgeons or chaplains who has been careful to character in his diary all the "exsufflicate and blown surmises" he heard; put into his head the maggot of book-making; the chances are that nature will have endowed him with an assurance equal to his ignorance—and the result will be a worthy addition to the already nearly infinite number of vile travesties of the war which have been spawned from the press, and which are doing all they can to pollute the sources of historic truth respecting the events that filled up the mighty four years during which the struggle of secession was fought to an issue.

The book whose title stands first at the head of this article is by a Surgeon; and though we will not undertake to say but what it might have been worse if it had been by a Chaplain, we cannot add that it differs in kind from the war productions of the class of writers to which its author belongs. It is true, it is not absolutely the vilest of the genus. It is, for example, ungrammatical; but we know of a book by another of the tribe (*Leaves from the Dairy of an Army Surgeon*, by T. T. ELLIS, M. D.,) which is more ungrammatical; and if there is a good deal of ignorant malignity in it, we remember a book by a Chaplain (a certain Rev. MARKS, D. D.,) which is much more ignorant and much more malignant. But such comparisons in pessimism are of no moment; it matters not whether the book of Surgeon STEVENS be a little better or a little worse than those of other army Surgeons, it is of the same *species*; and our purpose is rather to raise a warning-note against the utter worthlessness and unreliability of this class of war-books, than to hunt down the errors and stupidities of this particular specimen of this class.

We are not aware that there is, in the nature of things, any reason why a person who went through the war as a surgeon or a chaplain should not write a good book. The trained perceptions of the one and the cultivated sensibilities of the other might readily find ample scope in the varied experiences of army life. Indeed a man who went through the war in any capacity whatever, provided he had a pair of eyes to see withal, (not a common thing by the way,) and some capacity of telling what he saw, could hardly fail to make a readable, and in some sense a valuable contribution to the history of the struggle. It might not rise to the dignity of history, but it would be at least what the French call *matériel pour servir*. We have lately read a book that furnishes a good illustration of this. It is a small volume entitled *Three Years in the Army of the Potomac*, and is by Capt. BLAKE. A line officer is necessarily restricted in his opportunities of observation, but he is apt to see certain things very close at hand. Capt. BLAKE, being a man of sense, very wisely abstained from attempting to write the history of the army as a whole, and confined himself to the recital of his individual experiences and as he is evidently gifted with acute perceptions and the courage to speak the truth, he has produced a book that outweighs in value all the works of personal narrative yet written on the war. If there should happen to have been in the army a surgeon or a chaplain who was also a man of positive power, instructed in warlike matters, and endowed with the talent of historical composition, he would undoubtedly be able, with the assistance of adequate material, to compose military history; but his success would be due to his own resources not to his having been a Surgeon or a Chaplain, for this would be rather a hindrance than a help in his task. If there should happen to have been in the army a Surgeon or a Chaplain who, without being gifted with the qualities we have imagined above, was yet a man of good sense and insight, he would probably have the modesty to know that he was unfitted to deal with the weighter matters of war; nevertheless he might feel that he had something within the range of his own experience and observation that was worthy of being recorded. The productions of such a man also would be of value in their way. But the Surgeons and the Chaplains who—the name of them is legion—have written on the war have, *sans exception*, been men unfitted either for the one function or the other. Without talent to detail even their personal experiences, they have not feared to prate of the great questions of war—a science so deep, so subtle, so complicated that few men's minds can well know it at the full; and it has generally happened that the more inadequate their powers the more ambitious have been their pretences.

Had Dr. STEVENS taken juster measure of his own capacity, he would have confined himself to recording what he saw in connection with his own regiment; but he undertakes to narrate the history of the Sixth Corps; and, not satisfied with this, he is constantly drifting off to talk of the operations of all the other corps of the Army of the Potomac, respecting whose doings it is very certain he never knew aught until he had read of them in the newspapers. In fact, his production is little more than a rehash of all the crudities, errors, and half-views that made up the army reports in the public prints during the war. And on this head we will say that though the files of the journals published during the war times are a treasure-house of valuable matter for the historian, they must nevertheless be used with great circumspection. One will find therein much that will help him to a realization of the life and color and spirit of the actions narrated; but with respect to actual military *facts* they are of very little reliance, and the conscientious historian will seek in other sources the solid frame-work of his narrative. Entire accuracy is a quality that is incompatible with the conditions under which the cotemporary chroniclings of the Press were composed, and the war correspondent is not to be blamed if he misapprehended and consequently misrepresented much. But we do hold the writer to be responsible who, after so considerable a lapse of time, during which official reports have become accessible, fails to draw from authentic records. Dr. STEVENS has either not gone to the original sources of information, or else he has an astonishing talent for muddling what he reads, for every page of his narrative is crowded with most flagrant and unpardonable errors of fact. To set this forth in such manner that the reader might realize the utter untrustworthiness of the work named would be a tedious task, while to confute the author's jejune "opinions" on military questions would be a piece of absolute supererogation. We shall therefore content ourselves with pointing out a few score of the numberless blunders that meet the eye in a cursory perusal of even a few pages of Dr. STEVENS' production. We chance to open at the battle of Chancellorsville, and in the five pages devoted to the account of the main action in that battle we can aver that there are as many errors as lines:

> "On the day that the army broke up its Winter quarters," writes our Surgeon, "Gen. HOOKER led the Fifth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Second Corps, except GIBBON'S division of the latter, up the river, until he reached Kelley's Ford, about 20 miles above Fredericksburgh. Here he crossed his whole force, and pushing southward and eastward, uncovered the United States Ford, eight miles below, which was guarded by a brigade of rebels, and struck the intersection of the Gordonsville plank road with the Orange County turnpike, about five miles from United States Ford, having by great exertion crossed two rivers and marched 20 miles. At the crossing of the two roads, west of the turnpike and south of the plank road, stood a single large mansion, the Chancellor house."

The statement is made in such form that it is susceptible of no other meaning than that the movement narrated was accomplished on "the day that the army broke up its Winter quarters." The facts are that the movement was begun on the 27th of April; that during the night of the 28th and the following day the Rappahannock was crossed at Kelly's Ford, and that after passing the Rapidan on the 29th the corps were concentrated at Chancellorsville on the 30th. But the corps that made this march were not "the Fifth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Second, except GIBBON'S division." The Second Corps advanced only to United States, and after waiting till the three other corps had first, by passing the Rappahannock and Rapidan, unmasked United States Ford, it crossed by that ford. United States Ford was not "guarded by a brigade of rebels," but by two brigades—the brigades of MAHONE and POSEY. The distance marched was not twenty miles, but thirty-seven miles. There is no "intersection of Gordonsville Plankroad with the Orange County Turnpike about five miles from United States Ford." Accordingly it follows, *sans dire*, that Chancellorsville is not at any such supposed intersection as Dr. STEVENS states. Chancellorsville is at the point where the roads from Ely's, Germanna and United States Fords united with the Orange Court-house and Fredericksburgh road. "Here Gen. HOOKER made his headquarters, and from this point he disposed the corps of the army so as to form a line of battle which should face south and east, with a single corps to guard against an advance from the west. The Third and First Corps soon joined HOOKER'S forces, and the corps were posted as follows: The Eleventh Corps, under Gen. HOWARD, was on the right of the line, three miles southwest of Chancellorsville, facing westward; next to the left of HOWARD, but far to the south, and holding the turnpike, five miles in front of Chancellorsville, was SICKLES, with his Third Corps; back almost to the plank road, and left of the turnpike, was SLOCUM, with the Twelfth Corps; and still to the right, and behind the plank road, the Fifth Corps, under Gen. MEADE, facing toward the southeast; behind MEADE and SLOCUM the Second Corps was posted, one division guarding the approach to the bridge." Gen. HOOKER did not, at the time of the arrival at Chancellorsville, make any such disposition of the corps of the army as Surgeon STEVENS imagines. The defensive line of battle subsequently adopted was made after an important action, of which the writer is seemingly ignorant—namely, after the Fifth, Second and Twelfth had (May 1,) advanced *from* Chancellorsville toward Fredericksburgh and had met the enemy. He then changed his offensive purpose, drew back the corps to the vicinity of Chancellorsville and took up a line of battle. But the line in nowise bore the formation given by Dr. STEVENS, who has jumbled corps, roads and relative positions in the most shocking manner. HOWARD'S position was not southwest of Chancellorsville, but northwest; nor did his corps face westward save the right flank which formed a crotchet. SICKLES was not "far to the South and holding the turnpike five miles in front of Chancellorsville;" he was on a prolongation of HOWARD'S left, and there is no turnpike five miles in front of Chancellorsville. MEADE was not "still to the right," but still to the left, and the author should have inserted the Second Corps between the Twelfth and Fifth. The Second Corps was not posted "behind" anybody, but held its own front, and a most important one, too. "At daylight, Sunday morning, JACKSON, with all his forces, advanced on the turnpike, against the Chancellor place." At daylight, Sunday morning, Jackson lay twenty miles off, prostrated with a mortal hurt received the previous evening. "The Third Corps seemed hardly able to hold its position, but Gen. HOOKER sent two divisions of the Second Corps to attack the enemy in the flank. These, with the Fifth Corps, came with great force on the left of the column. It reeled—the huge mass wavered too and fro, and then fell back in flight. The troops at the house, however, had been forced back, and Gen. HOOKER again shortened his line." Not a single one of these statements is correct. Not two divisions of the Second Corps, but one division (FRENCH'S) was sent to the right, and only an insignificant part of the Fifth Corps was engaged. The reeling of the huge mass is all in the Surgeon's imagination. The "troops at the house" had not been forced back; for HANCOCK and SLOCUM, who covered that point, held only till the whole right had drifted back and disappeared, and then they covered the retreat. "Again in the afternoon the rebels came on exultingly—hour after hour they strove to drive back or break in two the Union line." This assertion is completely erroneous. No attack was made by the enemy on the new line during any time in the afternoon of Sunday; for just as he was preparing to assault he received tidings that SEDGWICK had carried the Heights of Fredericksburgh; and he was compelled to part with so large a part of his force to meet that menace that he had not then strength enough left to take the offensive. "Now came the time for action. If he now succeeded in putting the enemy to flight the rebel cause was destroyed; if, on the contrary, he suffered a repulse, what would be the result? The river was swelling rapidly, the pontoons could even now with difficulty be held together. If haply, they were to be swept away, all means of retreat would be cut off, and a repulse would amount to annihilation. SEDGWICK and the Sixth Corps were driven back." Whatever shadow of truth there is in this recital has relation to a period three days subsequent to the time of which he here speaks. But the logic of the passage is false throughout. HOOKER'S arm was not stayed because SEDGWICK "was driven back," for SEDGWICK was at this time in the full tide of success, and he was not driven across the river until two days after this, and when HOOKER had definitely abandoned all offensive purpose. SEDGWICK was driven back because HOOKER would not allow the army to do anything for his relief, and in stating that HOOKER'S defeat was owing to SEDGWICK'S being driven back, the Surgeon shows himself to be a very bold man. We fancy there are very few Sixth Corps men who would have the audacity to say *that*.

If we have selected a few pages from Dr. STEVENS' account of Chancellorsville, it is not because this portion of the work is any worse than the rest. It is filled throughout with the grossest errors of fact. It would be disagreeable to reflect on the amount of harm such productions are calculated to do in misleading those who wish to arrive at the truth in regard to the events of the war, but happily when they are so bad as this they can hardly lead astray, for few are so ignorant but that they know more of the war than Surgeon STEVENS.

## II.

If the position of a surgeon or a chaplain be one of the worst for gaining correct views of military operations, that of a staff officers is among the very best. He is apt to know a great deal of what is called the "inside" of army movements; his duties necessarily carry him over a wide field of observation, and if he has any writing faculty at all he can scarcely fail to make an interesting book. A majority of the best contributions to military literature have been made by staff officers, and the greatest of all military works—we need hardly say we mean NAPIER'S *Peninsular War*—is the composition of a staff officer. The second book, the title of which stands above, *With Gen. Sheridan in his Last Campaign*, is by an officer who was formerly on the staff of Gen. SHERIDAN. We can denote the quality of this volume in no better manner than by saying that in every respect it presents a marked contrast to the one previously noticed. It is the work of a sprightly, bright, intelligent writer, who succeeds in transfusing into his pages the easy-dashing spirit of a genuine trooper; and if he has also something of the trooper's conceit, that does not so ill become a *beau sabreur*. The book is perhaps too sketchy for the sobriety of history; but it is at least always interesting, and we turn with satisfaction from the leaden stupidities of STEVENS to this vivacious and picturesque narrative.

The chief historical value of the staff officer's story arises from the fact that it details a series of very interesting events of which we have hitherto known very little. The brief campaign of twelve days that began with the 29th of March and ended with the surrender of LEE'S army at Appomattox Court-house on the 9th of April, 1865, was marked by a succession of military actions of surpassing magnitude and importance. But soon after LEE broke cover and retreated from Richmond the "panting correspondent" seems to have given up toiling after the retreating and pursuing armies, and then in the midst of the joy over the victory people forgot to inquire how the victory was won. Our lively trooper, therefore, renders a substantial service in putting on record the result of his observations and experiences during the interesting campaign.

The narrative begins with SHERIDAN in the Shenandoah Valley, and follows the trail of the cavalry from the time it left Winchester, Feb. 27, 1865, to the time it joined GRANT before Petersburgh. It is well known that the instructions under which SHERIDAN moved up the Shenandoah Valley contemplated that after crossing the James he should raid southward and finally join SHERMAN. Circumstances, however, prevented his crossing the James, and then in place of returning whence he came, SHERIDAN, skillfully changing the venue, and sweeping a wide swathe of destruction, joined the Army of the Potomac. This happy inspiration calls forth the following very just observations:

> "Immediately upon his arrival at the White House, Gen. SHERIDAN reported to Gen. GRANT at City Point for orders. The Lieutenant-General must have been pleased to receive this dispatch from his enterprising coadjutor, for had Gen. SHERIDAN turned back from the impassable James and retraced his steps to Winchester, he could not have been blamed, and indeed it would probably have occurred to nobody to blame him, as nothing was then foreseen of what was to happen a little later. His meandering march, terminating at the White House, was the child of his own fertile imagination, not the offspring, perhaps of a very clear idea in regard to what precisely would result from this 'friendly move,' but certainly the birth of a keen appreciation of the military *status*, and a praiseworthy desire to place his command where it would be most available for the purposes for which he commanded it. By choosing this course he voluntarily forsook his large department of the Middle Military Division, and put himself in the field at the head of the cavalry divisions, headquarters in the saddle, and, applying for a new situation, made no stipulations for himself, and no objections to going into the country. It was quite patriotic, to say the least of it, this eagerness to crush the unholy rebellion."

There was soon occasion enough for his services, however. GRANT was about to initiate the campaign, and he assigned to the cavalry the duty of breaking up the enemy's railroad communications. At the head of his magnificent command, SHERIDAN, on the 29th of March, rode out of his camp, bound for Dinwiddie Court-house. It was a Micawbar-like move at first, but before night GRANT was seized with the desire of "ending the matter before going back," so he sent a dispatch to SHERIDAN, countermanding his orders in regard to the raid on the Southside and Danville Railroads, and directing him to find the enemy's right and rear as soon as possible. And here we have a vivid glimpse or two from the Staff officer:

> "Wishing to have a perfectly clear idea of Gen. GRANT'S proposed plan of ending the matter, Gen. SHERIDAN, soon after daylight on the 30th, mounted his grey pacer (captured from BRECKINRIDGE'S Adjutant-General at Missionary Ridge) and paced rapidly over to the headquarters of the Lieutenant-General, taking two or three staff officers, with a dozen men for an escort. This little party raised an immense commotion on the picket line of the army, and only after such persevering dumb-show as the friendly Friday made to Robinson Crusoe, was it permitted to approach. Once inside, the pacer was let out again, and rein was drawn only when the horses slumped to their bellies in the quicksand field where Gen. GRANT had pitched his tent, from which he regarded the tempest with derision. * * * Gen. SHERIDAN, water dripping from every angle of his face and clothes, was ushered into the presence and councils of the Lieutenant-General, and between them they soon settled that, as it was within the limits of horse possibility for cavalry to move, they would move a little and see what came of it, if only to pass the time; for on a day like this the most ardent man must find employment, or he will begin to think that he is a helpless party to a *fiasco*, which, it must be acknowledged, we all appeared to be just then. The only thing, probably, that could have amused the company on that inauspicious morning, would have been an excited horseman straining through the treacherous soil, waving his hat, and crying out that LEE would surrender to GRANT one hundred miles from there in ten days from date. That would have been extremely amusing, and the toughest veteran would have smiled grimly."

It is hardly necessary to follow our staff officer in his account of the preliminary operations about Dinwiddie Court-house during the 30th and 31st of March, and the story of the crowning glory at Five Forks, already sufficiently known. We may remark in passing, however, that a perhaps pardonable *esprit de corps* has led the author to view this action too exclusively from the cavalry side. The horse was indeed of an immense utility in this battle; but not in precisely the way the author would have us believe. Nothing was more admirable in SHERIDAN'S tactics than the manner in which he combined the two armies of cavalry and infantry, and the combination *was* admirable, because he so well knew the proper functions of each arm. It was his habit to employ his mounted force in forming an impenetrable mask in front of the opposing line, and then, accumulating a powerful flanking farce, to fall like an avalanche on the enemy's vulnerable point. The battle of Five Forks was the most beautiful illustration of this procedure presented in the whole course of the war, and the author would have robbed the cavalry of no part of its legitimate glory had he allowed that, after all, the infantry bore the brunt and burden of the fight.

Five Forks was the decisive action in the operations before Petersburg, for so strong a force had been withdrawn to confront SHERIDAN that on the following morning the corps confronting the city easily forced their way through the intrenched lines. Then LEE broke cover, and abandoning Petersburg and Richmond, set out on the race for life. The army was now all a-field in pursuit, and if in this famous chase the enemy was brought at length to bay and compelled to surrender, it must be conceded that the result was due, more than to all else, to the remorseless energy with which SHERIDAN clung to the flying army, cutting in on its flanks and trains, harassing and heading off the column and finally planting before it, at Appomattox Court-house, a front of opposition through which there was no thoroughfare. It is to the glory of that commander that from the first he seems to have been clear in his intuition both as to the purpose of LEE and the best method of foiling him. Perceiving plainly that he was aiming at Danville, where he could be in position to unite with JOHNSTON, he bent all his energies to cut in on the route of the Confederates, and when he had reached Petersville, and compelled them to turn off from the Danville road, he had already begun to weave a net-work from which there was no escape.

> "Here LEE vacillated, faltered and failed; for here he confessed his inability to make his way to JOHNSTON by the road of his own selection, and there was now no hope that he would be permitted to join him unmolested by any road whatever. It was puerile to fancy that on a parallel road, only five miles away, he could march unharmed, with his flank exposed to our attacks and his retreating column liable to be cut into sections and destroyed piecemeal. But unwilling to accept the situation and acknowledge defeat, he still chose to retreat by such avenues as offered—as a sulky chess-player, loth to succumb, will move his king from square, while his opponent pushes up the pieces which in a moment must inevitably checkmate him."

Yet the best proof that this is rather an overstatement is found in the fact that LEE was able to continue his march during the 6th, and 7th, and 8th; and the address with which it was conducted was very remarkable. All this, however, did not save him from being struck at and crippled, and especially at Sailor's Creek he received a blow that in reality destroyed the structure of his army. On this battle the Staff Officer's narrative is very detailed; but it will be read throughout with interest both for the freshness of the facts, the cleverness of their statements. In illustration we shall here cite a few passages:

> "The bulk of the enemy's force was across the creek before we caught a glimpse of it, but their skirmishers' bullets, game if they were rebellious, hummed the old tune still from this side of the water. SHERIDAN carefully studied the land beyond the stream through his glass, while under his directions Gen. WRIGHT moved SEYMOUR and WHEATON down to the water's edge, the enemy's skirmishers falling back as they advanced. Immediately in front of where the General stood the ground is somewhat peculiar, and may be likened to the face of a man. Five hundred yards beyond the creek, and running parallel to it, there is a ridge crested with pine trees, and this we will say is the top of the head, pine trees at a distance answering very well for unkempt hair. Toward the creek the hillside is clear then for a little way, and just where we want eyebrows there are belts of timber spreading to right and left. Our face is native Virginian, so its eyes were shut that it should not see the impending calamity to the cause it then supported; but it has a Roman nose, which was very much at the service of the Confederacy. This protrudes boldly, and shows rather in profile from our stand-point, as it is turned down the stream and was snuffing HUMPHREY'S battle from afar. The lip is smooth, except some stubble of reeds that border the creek, which we will call the mouth; and WRIGHT'S men obscured the outline of the chin as they gathered about the ford and hurried over the water, which could not be crossed at every point, for, though the stream was not deep, its bed was very miry and quite impassable here except where our men were now. As they reached the other side, they rapidly deployed into line again in the face of a constant but not very heavy fire from the enemy, who had secured an excellent position on the further side of the Roman nose, across the bridge and tip of which they directed their scattering musketry. * * By this time Gen. WRIGHT'S troops were ready to move on. SEYMOUR, on horseback, gallantly started his division in prompt obedience to the order, and in the face of a terrible fire led his men up the slope. WHEATON, on the left, had further to go perhaps, and not being very warmly engaged, advanced more slowly, (for at close quarters men move more rapidly than they do at long range,) and so it happened that before he could join the bridge of our nose and rest his muskets there to play into the enemy's flank, SEYMOUR had passed the nose's-tip on the other side, and, engaging nearly the whole of their force, was almost surrounded by a galling fire, which was cutting his troops up badly. Seeing their momentary advantage, this brave rear-guard of EWELL'S essayed a counter attack, dashed down the slope at a run, and mingled with SEYMOUR'S men in the open field; there was a moment of desperate fighting almost hand to hand, but the left and centre of SEYMOUR'S line, which were most exposed, were soon wrapped about in a deadly fire that human nature could not endure, and it bore them back and tossed them into the creek in spite of their struggles to repel its folds. Immediately in their front the rebels had a brigade of marines, who had been pressed into the ranks when Richmond was given up, and who, new to war and eager in the cause, now followed our retreating troops with an *elan* which was never surpassed; their standard-bearer led them on dauntlessly till he planted his flag-staff at the water's edge, where he defiantly waved the stars and bars as reckless of his life as if the cause were worthy of it. But while the gallant sea-soldiers, seeking their element, were thus hurrying to the water, they were getting into much trouble on land, for as soon as the plain was clear of our broken troops, eighteen guns of ours, which had been angrily watching from the plateau all this infantry fighting, opened their furious fire and plowed the soft soil into rude furrows, that made graves for many of the enemy who fell before this awful mowing of shot and shell. Just then, too, the right of SEYMOUR'S line, which was held by the firm brigade of Gen. EDWARDS, and had not left the other side, came into action with determined front, and, moving up along the stream, aided the artillery with such a heavy flank fire that the enemy, who had ventured to the water's edge, hardly knew which way to turn. To stay where they were was impossible; to fall back to their old position was still to run the gauntlet of EDWARDS' brigade; on the other side of the nose they could see WHEATON moving up solidly; and so, in sheer despair, to get out of this dreadful *cul-de-sac*, many of them, with wild looks, floundered through the creek and gave themselves up as prisoners to the brigade of SEYMOUR, which they had just driven back. Gen. GETTY'S division now advanced to the creek to fill the gap in SEYMOUR'S line, and while Gen. WHEATON gained the bridge of the nose and began poking the enemy in the ribs in a very hilarious manner, Gen. EDWARDS, by his steady fire, kept the ground clear on which GETTY was about to form his line beyond the stream. A moment later, as the divided sections of the Sixth Corps swung together like gates in this new formation, and just before they were closed, there was a mighty stir far up the hill-side, and the irrepressible cavalry of MERRITT and CROOK, with CUSTER in advance, suddenly swept through the pine trees like a gale. It was all over now with EWELL and his men. There was one bewildering moment in which they fought on every hand; but then they saw how hopeless further fighting was, and threw down their arms and surrendered."

We have left ourselves no room to follow the author in his narrative from Sailor's Creek on to Appomattox Court-house, where SHERIDAN succeeded in planting himself directly in LEE'S path. But there is one fact mentioned which, as it is new to us, we will except. It appears that on the morning of the 9th of April, when SHERIDAN had succeeded in heading off LEE at Appomattox Court-house, the Confederates having finally discovered that only cavalry barred their way, made a desperate effort to hew open a path for themselves, and in this they would have been successful had it not been for the close proximity of the infantry. But SHERIDAN knowing that the infantry was approaching, gave orders for the cavalry to fall slowly back until the head of the column should appear.

> "Seeing our troops march off by the flank, apparently giving up the fight for the road and opening a way of retreat, LEE'S men yelled and quickened their pace and doubled their fire; they would get away after all, they thought, for SHERIDAN'S cavalry alone couldn't hope to stop them, and evidently we had no other troops at hand. Appomattox depot gained, their troubles would be at an end, for thence the road to Danville is straight; at last they would have cast us behind them, and we might catch them if we could. Fast walkers they and not much incumbered with *impedimenta*, they could laugh at our heavily-loaded infantry if once they could shake it from the flank; and if ever they should join JOHNSTON—well, wonderful things would happen then, so they gave us their best yell and passed on faster. But not far, for the sound of their peculiar cheer had hardly entered the woods before the long lines of our infantry emerged and burst upon their astonished sight. They staggered back as *Don Giovanni* does before the ghost, and their whole line wavered as if each particular man was terror-struck like *Leporello*. They didn't even fire, palsied as they were by surprise, but rolled back like a receding wave which has spent the force of its assault against the earthwork of the shore."

There is a great deal of eulogy on his chief in the Staff Officer's narrative, but it is managed deftly, and, besides, SHERIDAN is a character who can bear a great deal of praise. It is interspersed with many pleasant touches and characteristic traits of the distinguished cavalry leader: but we do not find any attempt at a thorough analysis of his genius. This was probably beyond the depth of our Staff Officer, whose talent is rather descriptive than analytic. The least agreeable part of the volume is the polemical portion, in which he considers it his duty to depreciate the services of Gens. WRIGHT, WARREN and HUMPHREYS in order to add to the glory of Gen. SHERIDAN. We must think that here his zeal has outstripped his judgment; but barring this blemish—if it is to be accounted such—the narrative deserves the credit of being one of the most interesting and instructive contributions yet made to the history of military operations in Virginia.

* THREE YEARS IN THE SIXTH CORPS. By G. T. STEVENS, Surgeon of the Seventy-seventh New-York Volunteers. Albany: S. R. GRAY.
WITH GEN. SHERIDAN IN HIS LAST CAMPAIGN. By a Staff Officer. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.

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### Assault with a Dirk Knife—Ante-Mortem Statement of the Wounded Man.

Coroner WILDEY was yesterday summoned to take the *ante-mortem* statement of JAMES GARGAN, who is lying dangerously wounded at his residence, No. 385 Cherry-street. From the statement of GARGAN it appears that on the night of the 2d inst. he and PATRICK CLARK went to the residence of Mrs. WELSH, No. 79 Elizabeth-street, to see a female friend named BRIDGET MALOY. While CLARK and BRIDGET were in one room, GARGAN and Mrs. WELSH remained in the one adjoining. GARGAN became dissatisfied with the continued absence of his friend, and at length opened the door to discover the cause. He found CLARK and BRIDGET in bed, when he became incensed and pulled CLARK out of the bed and ordered him to leave the house. Instead of complying with the order, CLARK, it is alleged, drew a dirk-knife and stabbed GARGAN in the abdomen.

Officer KNOWLES, of the Fourteenth Precinct Police, testified that he was called upon by Mrs. WELSH to arrest CLARK and GARGAN, whom he found fighting in a room at No. 79 Elizabeth-street, seemingly endeavoring to gain possession of a knife. He arrested the combatants, when GARGAN accused CLARK of having stabbed him, and while on their way to the Station-house CLARK repeatedly said he "wished he had killed him." The jury found a verdict in accordance with the facts, and the accused was committed to await the result of GARGAN'S injuries. It is expected that the wound received by GARGAN will not prove fatal, though he is still in a critical condition.

## VIRGINIA.

### Report of the Legislative Committee.

In the Virginia House of Delegates, March 10, the Committee on Resolutions, by their Chairman, Mr. WILSON, made a report upon the subject of the Convention to amend the Constitution, as follows:

The Committee on Resolutions, to whom was referred the Senate bill to provide for electing members of a convention, and to convene the same, having maturely considered said bill and other propositions submitted to them, report the said bill to the House with a recommendation that it do not pass, and as a substitute for said bill, and to effect in a more appropriate manner the chief object of the same, they submit to the House the joint resolution accompanying this report, with a recommendation that, after being printed for the use of the House, it be adopted, and sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

DANIEL A. WILSON, Chairman.

The joint resolution alluded to in this communication is as follows:

*Whereas*, The Thirty-ninth Congress of the United States at its late session passed an act designed, among other objects, to alter materially the qualification of voters and of persons heretofore eligible to office in this State under the State Constitution, which act was vetoed by the President of the United States, and subsequently passed over his veto by the requisite constitutional majority, and it is anticipated that the President will deem it to be his duty to enforce said act (unless it may be pronounced unconstitutional and void by the Supreme Court of the United States;) and whereas there is great reason to apprehend that confusion, disorder, and, perhaps, even bloodshed, may occur at the time of holding elections, unless the people and the officers conducting such elections are distinctly informed whether the same are to be conducted under and according to the provisions of the State Constitution, or under and according to the provisions of said act of Congress, which information it is the duty of the Legislature to give; and whereas, the said act of Congress contains also a distinct invitation that a convention should be called to frame a Constitution for this State as a measure to lead ultimately to the recognition by Congress of this State as a legal State of the United States, and the admission of its Senators and Representatives to membership in the Congress of the United States, and by established usage, based on grounds of expediency amounting almost to necessity, the Legislature of this State has always exercised the function of calling conventions by appointing the time and place at which elections to them are to be held, and the officers to conduct the same; therefore be it resolved by the General Assembly,

1. That under the circumstances set forth in the above preamble, an overruling necessity requires the people of this State to submit to have the elections to offices coming within the purview of said act of Congress and to any convention called in pursuance of the invitation above referred to, conducted in strict conformity with the provisions of said act, unless the same be pronounced unconstitutional and void by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

2. That in the opinion of the General Assembly it is expedient, under existing circumstances, that a convention should be assembled in pursuance of the invitation above mentioned, and that it is the appropriate function of the General Assembly to take the usual initiative steps to convene such convention, and for this purpose the officers conducting the election for State officers on the fourth Thursday in May are hereby directed to open polls for the elections of members to a State Convention at which every one entitled to vote for State officers shall be entitled to vote for members of the convention.

3. The officers conducting the aforesaid elections shall cause the names of all rejected voters to be entered on the back of the poll-books, with a statement of the cause of rejection, and when a vote is challenged and accepted the cause of said challenge shall be stated on the poll-books.

4. The elections for the members of the Convention shall be held on the fourth Thursday in May, 1867, and polls shall be opened at all the election precincts now allowed by law, and the poll-books shall be returned and certificates of election given in the time and manner prescribed for the election of members of the General Assembly of Virginia, except that the certificates of election shall be forwarded to the Governor.

5. The Convention shall consist of the same number of members as the present House of Delegates of the General Assembly, and the several counties, cities and election districts shall be entitled to the same number of delegates to which they are entitled in the present House of Delegates. The pay of the members of said Convention shall be $6 per day during the session of the Convention, and 20 cents per mile for all necessary travel in going to and coming from the same.

6. Any person may be elected a member of the Convention who at the time of the election has attained the age of 21 years, and is a citizen of the Commonwealth qualified to vote for members of the Convention.

The remaining seven sections of the bill are occupied with the details preliminary to the organization of the Convention. The *Dispatch* says:

"The foregoing report and joint resolution were not, under the rigid rule of the House, before the House itself, notwithstanding it was placed in the hands of the Clerk, and efforts to get the subject up were unavailing. The document was ordered to be printed for consideration on Monday."

## LAW REPORTS.

### COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

#### SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

*Part I.—Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10½ o'clock A. M.*

Nos.
1267—Hewitt et al. vs. Miller et al.
1193—Benedict vs. Wolf.
1091—Dooly vs. Currier et al.
1095—Slyter, administrator, vs. Nott.
1071—Hegeman vs. Crary.
1125—Luff vs. Goodwin et al.
933—Hall vs. Wechsler, &c.
23—Leland, &c., vs. Leland.
749—Bunge et al. vs. Flynn.
311—Satterlee as. Angel.
7—Foot et al. vs. Harris et al.
719—Bernhard vs. Opper. &c.

Nos.
531—Kennedy vs. Steele.
819—Blake vs. Platt.
821—Scott vs. Goldstein.
343—McCormick vs. Polhamus et al.
973—Frobisher vs. The Long Island Railroad Co.
621—Hotchkiss vs. Northern Light Oil Co.
863—Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. The New-Jersey Steamboat Company.
903—Woods et al. vs. Merchant, Jr., et al.

*Part II.—Held by Leonard, P. J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.*

Nos.
1696—Levey vs. Samuels.
1702—Foley vs. Hoyt et al.
1524—Osgood et al. vs. Martin.
1712—Rarland and another vs. Baker.
1092—Applegate vs. Eisenberg.
1096—Ebel, President, vs. Saward and another.
850—Walker, Administr'r, vs. The Long Island R. R. Co.
1146—Michigan Nat. Bank vs. Battie.
1162—Tappen vs. Mayer.
610—Grannis, Assignee, vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
130—Roe et al. vs. Allaire, &c.

Nos.
1180—Lamson vs. Kusse.
1182—Copley vs. Hauft, et al.
1184—McGcane and another vs. Murphy et al.
764—Carpenter vs. Gibson.
1220—Dimick vs. McCarthy and another.
1226—Howe vs. Bryant and another.
1538—Barry, Administratrix vs. Gregory.
1714—Requa, Administr'r, vs. Sherwood.
1716—Same vs. H. Sherwood.
2602—Huthon and another vs. Trask, Jr.

*Part III.—Held by Sutherland, J., at No. 73 Duane-street—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.*

Nos.
204—Burnside vs. Brander, Jr., et al.
1069—Post vs. Seaman.
686—Schenck vs. Bell et al.
247—Snedicker vs. Lynch, Sheriff, et al.
245—Rosenthal vs. Lynch.
889—Sherwood vs. Lane et al.
1061—Hurley vs. McLelland et al.
619—Shepard vs. The Amer. Bank Note Company.
1051—Griffith vs. Jacobi.
1144—Hermany vs. Leavitt.

Nos.
1034—Westervelt et al. vs. The Hermetical Barrel Company.
1190—Schmidt vs. Lyons et al.
1044—Wilde vs. Hexter.
1128—The M. A. Cement Co. vs. Merritt.
597—Fowler vs. Provost et al.
1276—Brayer et al. vs. Fisher et al.
892—Tully vs. Tappan.
422—Ford et al. vs. Aiken.
1240—Columbia Ins. Co. vs. Bylant.
1314—Marks vs. Jacobs.

#### SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*Held by Barnard, J.*

*Demurrers.*

No.
19—Fowkes, &c., vs. The African M. E. Church.

*Issues of Law and Fact.*

Nos.
171—Portington vs. Portington.
180—Davies, Jr., vs. Dollner.
183—Ridgway vs. Azen.
146—Dunham et al. vs. Newall et al.
156—Davenport, &c., vs. Kauffer et al.
181—Manhattan Ins. Co. vs. Gordon.
184—Sherman vs. Parish.
191—Kranitzky vs. Liell, &c.
193—Spotts, Adminis., &c., vs. Benedict, &c.
118—Whitney vs. Townsend.

Nos.
125—Work vs. Ellis et al.
126—Same vs. Same.
129—Billings, Jr., vs. Lawless.
136—Hartshorne et al. vs. Taylor.
145—Coe vs. Schultz et al.
148—Williams vs. Williams, &c.
149—The Same vs. Lyles, Jr., et al.
194—Shaler & Hall Quartz Co. vs. Ohane et al.
195—Braynard vs. Barclay and another.

#### COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Before Daly, J.*

Nos.
600—Cummings vs. Schultz.
511—Kemmus vs. Strauss, &c.
379—Wilson vs. de Girardin.
589—Linderman, vs. Eidlitz.
549—Bayley vs. Secor.
378—Wood, &c., vs. Trujillo, &c.
376—Kimball vs. Anthony.
586—Bean, &c., vs. The Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.

Nos.
360—Beebe vs. Wilder.
540—Bayley vs. Stenton, &c.
607—Cumming vs. Winchell.
912—Martin vs. Bachmann &c.
596—Goldberger vs. Leary.
372—Morton, vs. Vaughn, &c.
565—Stilwell vs. Wheelwright.

*Part II.—Before Brady, J.*

Nos.
576—Bassford vs. Seymour.
475—Nasser vs. Corwin.
524—Flanery vs. Wilson.
525—Larkin vs. Same.
146—Baker vs. Dinsmore.
504—Walsh vs. Sheriff.
612—Whaley vs. Cronoque.
614—Same vs. Same.

Nos.
616—Mercantile and Exchange Bank vs. Wilmott.
617—Swayne vs. Leary.
1241—Williams vs. Lloyd.
618—Lohman vs. Payton.
619—The Mayor vs. Harris.
620—Louis vs. Freedman, &c.
621—Loader vs. Kelty.

#### SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

Nos.
2953—Bernhard vs. Bernhard.
2905—Barrett vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.
[illegible]—Board of Com'rs of Pilots vs. The Erie Railroad Co.
3009—Hecksher vs. Sachi.
3011—Briggs vs. Brett.
3015—Townshend vs. McMarkin et al.

Nos.
3019—Kircher vs. Shellart.
1989—Gaffney vs. Chapman.
3031—Miller vs. The Mayor, &c.
[illegible]—Quinn vs. Same.
3035—Norwell vs. Ladd.
3037—Rathbun vs. Ingersell.
3039—Sohn vs. Hanbury.
3043—Stuart vs. Hughes.
3047—Bell vs. Ryers.

*Part II.—Held by Garvin, J.*

Nos.
2984—Walsh vs. Benson et al.
3110—Johnson vs. Huber.
3126—Parish vs. Mathews.
3156—Santor vs. Harrison et al.
3164—Wingate vs. Forty-second-street and Grand-street RR.
3170—Santer vs. Schuchman et al.
1762—Maretzek vs. Cauldwell et al.

Nos.
3166—Bacharach vs. Soper.
1572—Snelling vs. Howard.
3116—Hoffman vs. Devlin.
3172—Birdsall vs. N. E. Mutual Life Ins. Co.
3173—Bagley vs. Carson.
3176—Whitney vs. Spratt.
3180—West vs. Schuchman.
3182—Fowler vs. Burnham.

#### MARINE COURT.

*Held by Hearne, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.*

Nos.
29—Shaw vs. Ramsey.
—Fisher vs. Gimbrese.
—Hartford vs. Bircher.
—Oysterman vs. McBride.
17—Lyons vs. Thompson.
36—McCarthy vs. Berry.
99—Kirzhoff vs. Weiss.
100—Gonser vs. Weiss.
98—Murphy vs. Atwood.
111—Lahey vs. Cole.

Nos.
112—Egbert vs. Jenner.
113—Pepper vs. Mooney.
114—Revins vs. Mastens.
115—Rosenberg vs. Humer.
116—Dole vs. Little.
117—Shindler vs. Morwood.
118—Yoos vs. Surant.
119—Welch vs. Holloway.
120—Templeton vs. Inglain.
121—Newberg vs. Krackners.

### UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

*Before Commissioner Betts.*

Henry West, charged with passing a counterfeit $10 bill at a lager-beer saloon in Sixth-street, was yesterday held for trial before the United States Circuit Court.

*Before Commissioner Osborn.*

Nathaniel J. Mills, charged with making a fraudulent bond for the purpose of withdrawing from a bonded warehouse a quantity of Whiskey, was to have been examined yesterday; but his counsel being absent, the case was postponed.

Daniel J. J. Speiman, an intelligent boy, only 12 years of age, was arrested on the charge of stealing letters from the Post-office. He said he was guilty of the crime with which he was charged, and had abstracted $3 50 from the last letter he took. His father is a public porter. He was committed for trial.

### SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

*By Justice Sutherland and a Jury.*

MERCHANTS CHARGED WITH FRAUD IN THE SALE OF A SHIP.

*Joshua Atkins et al.* vs. *James H. Elwell et al.*—This important action was brought on for trial last week in the above named Court. The plaintiffs are well-known shipping merchants of this City, and the same may be said in regard to the defendants. In March, 1863, the defendants, through a ship-broker named Kelly, effected the sale to plaintiffs of the ship *J. F. Chapman*, for the sum of $42,500. The ship was at the time at sea. The complaint sets forth that the ship was purchased of defendants for a sound ship; that they paid a round price for her; that it was represented to them that the ship was sound in every particular. When the ship returned to this port it was found she was very badly injured by worms in her hull. Plaintiffs claim that when the sale was made she was wormeaten, and that defendants knew the fact. That although there was no express warrantee of soundness made by the vendors at the time of the sale, the implied agreement was that she was sound. Moreover, that they knew she was not sound, and effected the sale by not disclosing the rottenness of the vessel. The price paid, the plaintiffs say, was one which warranted the belief she was sound. The arrangement was completed about the middle of March, 1863.

The plaintiffs claim damages in such a sum as will make them good; such amount as would be the difference between a sound ship which they bought and the miserable, wormeaten craft which was finally turned over to them.

The *Chapman* was launched in December, 1855; was of 1,035 tons register, and was rated at the time of sale by the American Lloyds as "A1½," by the French Lloyds as "3-3 A.A. 1.1." Plaintiffs insisted that it cost them much more than $10,000 to repair her and make her as good as she ought to have been when they purchased her. In pretty plain terms they charged fraud and false representations in the sale.

The defence was that the ship was in good condition when sold—in other words, that she was such as she was represented to be; that she went on a long voyage; that after having been properly repaired and afterward examined and rated in December, 1862, or January, 1863, she left this port in July, 1863, with a large cargo for San Francisco; on her voyage she encountered terrible storms; put into Rio for repairs; afterward went round Cape Horn to San Francisco, where she discharged her cargo; afterward she went to Callao, where she arrived in October, 1864; thence to the Chincha Islands, where she was freighted with 1,560 tons of guano for Antwerp. She left Callao for Antwerp in January, 1865, being about two years from the time she left this port; and the defence claim, and they introduce numerous witnesses to show that in a two years' voyage, even the best coppered ships, in stemming rough seas, would become unseaworthy from loss of copper, and consequently would be liable to be wormeaten.

The trial of the action has occupied five days. Some of the testimony is very interesting and important, especially to our mercantile marine. The habits of ship worms, in what climates and waters they work most, and what will destroy them, were given in evidence. We give below such portions as are of most importance.

*Mr. J. Atkins*, one of the plaintiffs, testified that the name of his firm was Joshua Atkins & Co., ship-chandlers and ship-owners in this City; have been in that business for thirty years last past; witness recollected the ship *J. F. Chapman*; that ship was first brought to my attention through Mr. Kelly, a broker, about the 1st of March, 1863; Kelly said he had had that ship for sale; that she was a first-rate, sound ship in every respect; Kelly brought with him a memorandum at the time; the ship was at sea at that time; I did not see her at all before the purchase; Kelly and Mr. Elwell had the management of the ship; the latter afterwards came in, and he stated substantially as was stated in the memorandum, and as Mr. Kelly stated, namely—that the *Chapman* was a first-rate ship; that she had been on the ways in January previous, and was in very fine condition; he said she had been on the ways for the purpose of being coppered; he said she was coppered twenty feet high; witness asked Elwell why she was coppered so high, and he said they expected to send her to the East Indies; he said she was then on a voyage for the Government—the "Banks Expedition;" the price demanded was $45,000; witness told him they knew nothing about the vessel, except her general reputation, and if they bought her it would be entirely on his representation; she was at the time at sea; he, Elwell, said she was a first-rate ship in every respect; sound and in good order, and fit to go anywhere; the result of the negotiation was that we bought the ship for $42,500, to take her when she arrived here, with the charter, we paying the outfit; that was a round price for the vessel; she arrived in New-York on the 27th of March, 1863; we bought her early in March, and paid for her. She was delivered to us, and we chartered her for a voyage to San Francisco; she sailed hence on the 12th of July following; on her way to San Francisco she put in at Rio, and from San Francisco she went to Callao, then to the Chincha Islands, and thence to Antwerp; from Antwerp she came to New-York, where she arrived Sept. 20, 1865; from Antwerp to this port she brought a light cargo, because she leaked so badly; when the ship arrived here she was wormed all around, from stem to stern, about eight feet wide. The copper was taken off when I saw her.

The defendants objected to this evidence, for the reason that it was not legal testimony to show the condition of the ship two years and more after the sale. The objection was overruled by the Court.

Witness said the ship was badly wormed near the bottom, and the water came out there with a great rush when the ship was placed on the dock. It cost $10,000 to repair her, and took about six weeks. The value of the ship's charter was about $3,000 a month. Her value, wormed as she was, was nothing; we would not buy her in that condition at any sum; we would not have her at all.

This witness was cross-examined at great length by defendants' counsel, during which he further testified that while the negotiation for the purchase of the ship was going on, the broker gave him certain certificates showing that the American Lloyds rated the ship at A 1½, and that the French Lloyds rated it at "3-3, A. A. 1. 1." This style of rating is to guide the underwriters. The French rating named above is equivalent to "A 1" in English. A 1½ in English is second-class, or "good;" that was the representation made to me. This rating was for three years from March, 1862. Witness did not ask Mr. Elwell to warrant the vessel sound, because he said she was sound.

*Richard Poillon*, a witness called by the plaintiffs, testified that he had been a ship-builder for the last twenty-five years; his firm had repaired the *J. F. Chapman*; he saw the wormy planks taken out of her; the copper on her was about twelve or thirteen feet in height when she was taken on the dock; witness noticed signs of worms in the ship above the copper when the men were engaged in caulking; the first worms seen were in the bottom, very near the forefoot; they were discovered by the water oozing out through the plank.

Q.—Had there been any attempt at repairing? A.—We saw small pieces there in repairing, where in cutting out the wormy portion we found small pieces that had been put in when the ship was on the dock before; about half way through the plank, two inch pieces had been put in for the purpose of preventing the plank from leaking—that is, the plank was cut half way through; when the graving pieces, as we call them, were taken out, we fund the worms were still apparent on the remaining portion of the old plank; the graving pieces had been put on to stop leaks; these leaks had been occasioned by worms; pieces of wormy plank had been cut out to about half the thickness and new pieces had been laid on; this was on the bottom of the vessel; there was a wormy plank on each side of the keel; the planks were wormed above the upper course of the copper; the ship was wormed from about thirteen feet up to between twenty and twenty-one feet parallel with the water, and all around the ship; it had been coppered up to about twenty feet; I do not know that there were any signs of worms above the copper line; we found worm holes in the old planks that were not covered at all.

Q.—Is it possible for worms to get in through copper? A.—It is not possible; the main object in putting on copper is to keep the worms out.

Q.—Is there any way of telling what the condition of the plank is except by taking it out? A.—Sometimes we probe them with wires, but the true way is to cut out the plank.

Q.—Is it safe, when you know a plank is wormed, to leave it in? A.—No, not if it has gone to any extent—that is, beyond an inch or so from the outside, and this for the reason that the worms strike what we call the tree-nails; the tree-nails are tight on the extreme outside surface, but not tight after an inch or so in, and when the worms strike the tree-nails it allows the water to get inside the ship.

Q.—Do the worms go from one plank to another? A.—Very rarely; they generally confine their operations to the plank in which they first locate.

THE AGE AND HABITS OF WORMS.

Q.—How long do these worms live? A.—In salt water they will live until they eat the plank up like a honey comb, or until they get into each others holes, when they eat each other up.

Q.—Is there any way of killing them? A.—By taking them out of the water and allowing them to remain out a sufficient length of time.

Q.—What length of time? A.—It depends upon the state of the atmosphere and the time of the year; in damp weather they would remain alive for a week or ten days; in very cold weather the frost will kill them immediately if taken out; they may also be killed by being taken into fresh water.

*By the Court*—Suppose you take a vessel that had worms in her, and tar and felt and copper her over the worms, will that kill them? A.—No, they would remain alive.

*The Court*—Remain alive and eat on? A.—Yes, Sir

*The Court*—In that condition, suppose the vessel runs up the North River into fresh water, would that kill them? A.—If she remains a sufficient length of time; the hole on the surface is so minute, and it is so closed up also by the worm itself that it prevents the access of the fresh water, and at the same time it retains what salt water there is in the hole for a very long time; the worms will die more suddenly in dry weather than in damp.

*By a Juror*—How is it in the Summer months, when it is dry and warm? A.—If exposed, they will die quicker in Summer.

THE SIZE OF WORMS.

*By another Juror*—What is their size, and do they inhabit all parts in equal numbers? A.—They differ in magnitude and species; on the coast of Africa they are four times as large as you see them here; in the East Indies, around the Isle of France, and in some parts of the Pacific Ocean, and in the Bay of Panama, they are half an inch and sometimes five-eighths in diameter.

HOW FAST THEY EAT A SHIP.

*By a Juror*—How long would it take a worm from the time he goes in to eat the wood as the specimen before us? A.—It might be done in two months; they eat more rapidly in some waters than in others; I have known vessels almost eaten up in a very short time.

Q.—Does each worm have his own hole? A.—It is so in a great measure; they turn in different directions, and sometimes a worm will make apparently two or three holes, and yet it will be all one hole owing to the winding course taken.

HOW TO STOP THEIR EATING.

Q.—If you take a new vessel and cover her with copper, is she safe from worms? A.—Yes, Sir.

*By the Court*—Suppose the copper gets loose and she leaks till the water gets in between the copper and the sides of the vessel, have you ever known worms to get in then? A.—Not as long as the copper remains on; the copper is poisonous along on the outside of the plank, and keeps them off.

On his cross-examination this witness stated that the only instance he ever knew of worms getting in above the copper, was in vessels coming down the China seas, and on the east coast of Africa—that is, where the copper extended to the water line. Witness never knew an instance of any vessel being wormed in coming from Europe to this port.

*Jeremiah Darling* testified that he was an inspector for the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company; has been in that business about ten years; inspected the *J. F. Chapman* in January, 1863; found her very wormy; she was very bad; there was a wormy band around the ship; they were coppering her a little over where she was wormed.

*By the Court*—Were they engaged in putting copper over the wormy places? A.—They commenced at the keel; they stripped the old copper off to caulk her; then they began on the keel and came up about five or six feet above where the original copper was.

Q.—You say if a vessel is badly wormed, on your examination, you mark it as such on your book? A.—Yes, I put it down; I go to the office and I write in the book, "On dock, stripping, caulking and metaling over wormy plank;" then I put down "B."—that means bad.

Q.—Did you do that in this case? A.—Yes, Sir, I did. The ship was not seaworthy wormed as she was.

Q.—Are our waters here troubled with worms? A.—Some.

On his cross-examination this witness testified that the natural element of these worms is salt water, and in that respect they resemble a salt-water fish. They will soon die, out of their element.

Other experts were called, some of them by the defendants, to testify to the nature and habits of these worms. All agreed that these insects are very dangerous to shipping, especially in hot climates, and where vessels for any cause are for a short time stationary. Some of the witnesses were confident that a ship would be wormed in a tropical climate by sailing on a long tack. If the vessel was not going too fast they would attach themselves if the ship careened over so that any portion was in the water above the copper line.

At the conclusion of the testimony the case was summed up by Mr. Stoughton for defendants, and by Mr. Tracy for plaintiffs.

The Court then charged the jury, and after reciting the leading points of the evidence, instructed them as to the principles of law involved.

At a late hour last evening, the jury having been unable to agree, a sealed verdict was directed for this morning.

For plaintiffs, Messrs. Benedict, Tracy & Benedict; for defendants, Messrs. Stoughton & Hawkins.

### SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT—MARCH 12.

*Before Hon. J. W. Gilbert.*

*Mary Madden, Adm'x.* vs. *John J. Merrit.*—In this case, commenced yesterday—the action being brought to recover damages for loss of life sustained by the falling of a building—the testimony adduced in behalf of the plaintiff was closed, when counsel for defendant moved a dismissal of the complaint, on the ground that there had been no evidence introduced establishing the responsibility of the defendant, the owner of the building, for the causes which resulted in the casualty. The motion was granted.

For plaintiff, Sevier & Ham; for defendant, G. T. Jencks.

*John H. Booth* vs. *Charles F. Blake.*—This was an action brought to recover an account rendered for "throwing"—the technical term for the process of working silk from the crude, raw state, into a condition fit for weaving. For defendant it was claimed that the work was not performed in a workmanlike manner, that plaintiff had charged too large a per centage of waste, and that he had not returned a certain amount of cut or damaged silk. The jury found a verdict for plaintiff for the full amount claimed—$218 19.

For plaintiff Mr. Darlington; for defendant T. D. Lewis.

*John Cullen* vs. *James M. Matthews and others.*—This was an action brought to recover for loss of cider by leakage or otherwise through the neglect or carelessness of the defendants, who are forwarders between this City and Troy. For defence it is alleged that the goods were not shipped in good order, and that the loss was occasioned by the defective condition of the package. Case on when the Court adjourned.

For to-morrow, March 13, the calendar is as follows: Nos. 22, 48, 50, 52, 53, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74.

### SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 12.

*Before Judge Monell and a Jury.*

CITY RAILROAD ACCIDENTS—ACTION FOR DAMAGES.

*Samuel E. Hollister* vs. *The Ninth-avenue Railroad Company.*—This was an action for damages for personal injuries sustained from the alleged negligence of the defendants under the following circumstances: On the 6th of April last plaintiff entered one of the cars of defendants, on the corner of Greenwich and Chambers streets, for a ride up-town. A few moments thereafter the car ran into a truck that was backed up against the sidewalk; the truck broke through the windows of the car, striking the plaintiff's left arm, which received a compound fracture that confined him to the house for several weeks, and from which he still suffers. Plaintiff testified that the car was being driven very rapidly at the time, and attributes the accident to the recklessness of the driver.

The defence claimed that the injury resulted from plaintiff's own carelessness in sitting with his arm resting on the window.

The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,000.

Chauncey Shaffer for plaintiff; J. W. Ashmead and Robert N. Waite for defendants.

### SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MARCH 12.

*Before Judge Garvin and a Jury.*

ACTION FOR DAMAGES FOR THE NON-FULFILMENT OF A CONTRACT.

*Albert D. Bishop* vs. *Jas. L. Jackson, et al.*—This is an action to recover $27,000 damages for the non-fulfilment of certain contracts entered into in writing between plaintiff and defendants in 1862, whereby defendants agreed to furnish plaintiff with the wrought iron and cast iron material needed, according to specifications, for the erection of a certain patent boom derrick in the Brooklyn Navy-yard, for the building of which plaintiff had a contract with the United States Government.

In answer to the claim defendants allege that plaintiff failed to fulfil his part of the contract in not furnishing a rolling machine according to agreement, in not furnishing drawings and plans of the work to be done, in not paying for the work as agreed upon by installments, &c., &c., in consequence of which they were not only prevented from carrying out their part of the contract, but were put to great expense, embarrassment and annoyance, for which they set up a counter claim of $25,000, and demand judgment in their favor for that amount.

The case is still on.

Townsend & Galbraith for plaintiff; E. W. Dodge for defendants.

LIABILITY OF RAILROADS FOR FREIGHT.

*Charles Hedges and Hiram Morse* vs. *The Hudson River Railroad Company.*—In May last the defendants received from the Central Railroad at East Albany, a car-load of paper consigned to the defendants in this City. The freight arrived at the depot of the defendants in Thirty-third-street on the 23d of May. On the 24th of May plaintiffs were notified of its arrival, furnished with a bill of lading, and paid the freight thereon. On the same day plaintiffs commenced unloading the freight from the car and taking it away from the depot. The work was not finished on that day, and on the morning of the 25th the car with the remaining freight was destroyed by an incendiary fire. Plaintiffs brought this action to recover the value of the paper burnt, estimated at $930.

The defence was that a formal demand and delivery of the freight was made on the 24th, and that from that moment the liability of the Railroad Company as common carriers ceased, and the paper became subject to the risk of the plaintiffs.

The defendants counsel asked for a nonsuit on this ground, and on the ground that plaintiffs had ample time, after notice of the arrival of the paper, to have it removed before it was destroyed.

The Court denied the motion for a nonsuit, and ruled that the question of fact as to whether there was a formal delivery of the paper, and whether the plaintiffs had sufficient time to remove it, should be passed upon by the Jury.

Verdict for the plaintiff for $984 20.

Chas. S. Spencer for plaintiffs; Mr. Loomis for defendants.

### DAMAGES AGAINST THE THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY.

In the case of Samuel Lyons *vs.* The Third-avenue Railroad for injuries sustained in consequence of the neglect of the conductor to stop the car until plaintiff got off, (reported yesterday,) the jury this morning rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $2,000.

## MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—March 12.

*Before Judge Hearne and a Jury.*

### VERDICT AGAINST AN ALDERMAN FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Peter Dolan *vs.* James O'Brien.—The plaintiff in this action sought to recover $500 damages for assault and battery perpetrated on him by defendant, under the following circumstances: In December last, defendant, who was then an Alderman from the Twenty-first Ward, was one day inside the railing in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council. Plaintiff came inside the railing, whereupon defendant ordered him away, and he not going at once, the Alderman put him out of the room. Plaintiff in his complaint says that he used iron knuckles; that he struck him in one eye and on his face with them. The defence was that plaintiff had no business there; that there was a printed notice posted saying that none but Aldermen had a right inside.

The Court declined to charge that plaintiff had no business there, but said it was a public office, and it had been shown that the defendant himself had two men inside who were not officials, at the time of the assault.

The jury, after a brief deliberation, redered a verdict of $300 against the defendant for the assault.

For plaintiff, Mr. Smythe; for defendant, Messrs. Birdsall & Bisgood.

## COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—March 12.

DECISIONS.

*By Judge Cardozo.*

Blakely *vs.* Blakely; order granted. Kingsland *vs.* Little; motion granted; attachment to be bailable in $200. Rieben *vs.* De Lavalette; motion granted. Lowenbin *vs.* Sexton; order settled; see memoranda. White *vs.* Croft; see memoranda. Gray *vs.* Holman; see memoranda.

## SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—March 12.

*By Judge Ingraham.*

M. F. Tiernan *vs.* E. Tinchant et al.; motion denied with $10 costs. J. B. Henry *vs.* Chas. F. Dodge et al.; motion denied without costs. The Same *vs.* B. Hendrickson et al.; motion granted on payment of costs of default and all subsequent proceedings, and $10 costs of this motion. Jesse M. Baker et al. *vs.* Peter L. Hoogland; motion granted on payment of costs of inquest and motion; judgment to stand as security. A. Shenfield *vs.* N. Kingsley et al.; motion granted on payment of costs of inquest and all subsequent costs and $10 costs of motion. James D. Giblin *vs.* Clinton Rice; motion denied: defendant's costs, $10, to abide event. Henry American *vs.* Anson Thurkauft et al.; motion denied with $10 costs.

*By Judge Leonard.*

Thomas C. Durant *vs.* Lewis Einstein et al.; motion granted with $10 costs.

## COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

*Before Judge Russell.*

A large calendar had to be disposed of by the Court yesterday, and as the attendance of witnesses was large, business was greatly facilitated. It is observable that the paragraph about thieves in the Court-room which appeared in the Times a day or two ago, served as a hint to the officers of the Court, who now admit no person whom they have reason to suspect, or whom they know to be of reproachable character.

### FIGHT AMONG FREEDMEN.

William Hyland, colored, was placed on trial for assault with intent to kill one David R. Johnson, also colored. It appeared from the evidence that the assault occurred in front of the premises No. 27 Sullivan-street, where all the parties, including the witnesses, resided; that the affray grew out of a "misunderstanding," in which the complainant received a severe wound with a knife in the hands of the prisoner. The complainant while on the stand was asked by the counsel for the prisoner if he "did not practice law" and if he was not connected with Mr. Charles S. Spencer's office. The witness replied, "You know very well, Sir, that the present Constitution of this State does not permit colored persons to plead at the Bar," which elicited some laughter, but was promptly suppressed by the Court. The jury convicted the prisoner of assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm, and he being recognized as having served out a term in the State Prison for a like offence, he was sentenced to the same institution for a term of five years.

### PICKPOCKET.

John Moore was indicted for picking the pocket of Peter Matthews, of No. 219 West Thirty-second-street, of a watch of the value of $32. As the prisoner did not succeed in getting away with the watch, the Court accepted a plea of an attempt to commit grand larceny, and he was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

### A FEMALE PICKPOCKET.

Mary Brown was arraigned for picking the pocket of Mrs. Sophia C. Hoffman, of No. 34 West Fortieth-street, of her pocket-book, containing $4, while riding in a Broadway stage on the 25th of February last. The evidence being complete against the prisoner she pleaded guilty, but was remanded for sentence at the request of her counsel, Mr. Spencer.

### FORGING AN ORDER.

Albert Lehman, 19 years of age, pleaded guilty of forgery in the fourth degree, in making and passing an order for the delivery of shoes on the firm of Studwell, Brothers & West, No. 17 Murray-street, purporting to be signed by F. Moles, No. 64 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, by which the prisoner obtained a lot of shoes of the value of $57. He was sentenced to the State Prison for the term of two years.

### RIVER THIEVES.

John F. Duryee, John Oakley and Edward Oakley, an interesting trio of river or wharf thieves, were tried on an indictment for grand larceny, in stealing from Pier No. 28 North River, from the Boston-Newport Transportation Company, two cases of boots and shoes of the value of $150. It appeared that a large quantity of goods had been stolen from the pier, and the prisoners were arrested, and subsequently confessed the theft of the goods. The jury convicted them, and Duryee and Edward Oakley were sentenced to the State Prison for five years each. John Oakley, being only 17 years of age, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years.

### RECEIVERS OF STOLEN GOODS.

Ann Amelia Amos and Clara Knody, both colored, were convicted by a jury of receiving a watch, chain and two bracelets, of the value of $200, the property of Mrs. Lewis Crosby, residing at No. 668 Greenwich-street, well knowing the same to have been stolen by Sarah Jane Irving, who is now awaiting trial for the larceny. The prisoners were remanded in order that they might give information which will lead to the recovery of the property.

### LARCENY FROM HIS LANDLADY.

Henry Gayet, a young Frenchmen, pleaded guilty to an indictment for stealing two bracelets, two gold chains, five gold rings and other jewelry of the value of $59, from Mrs. Helen Fernandez, No. 26 Fourth-avenue, where the prisoner had boarded. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., Assistant District-Attorney, appeared for the people. The following is the

### CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY:

The People *vs.* Hugh Smith—false pretences.
The People *vs.* Edward Hagerty—false pretences.
The People *vs.* Wm. H. Falconer—forgery, third degree.
The People *vs.* John Haez, John O'Neil—burglary and grand larceny.
The People *vs.* John Rayers—assault and battery.
The People *vs.* Peter Cullen—receiving stolen goods.
The People *vs.* John Rayers—disorderly house.
The People *vs.* Carlos Frederice—felonious assault and battery.
The People *vs.* W. Annie Brier—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Robt. S. Winter, Silas Gates—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* John Scully, Robt. Cusick, Thos. Golden, Jacob Smith, John Orr—burglary, third degree.
The People *vs.* Catharine Kennedy—felonious assault and battery.
The People *vs.* Robt. Levy—concealed weapons.

## COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

*Before Judges Dowling and Kelly.*

There were in this Court, yesterday, seven convictions for petit larceny, four for assault and battery, two for cruelty to animals, and one each for violation of the Excise Law, embezzlement and picking pockets.

### A BOLD OPERATOR.

Peter Woods snatched a pocketbook from the hand of a lady standing on a corner in Fifth-avenue, and ran away with it, but being pursued, he dropped the pocketbook, which was recovered, and the thief himself was finally captured. He was fined $50, and sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

### UNGENEROUS.

Benjamin Allen having been invited to take a drink with Hugh Pascoe at a place in Cedar-street, after imbibing at the expense of the latter, in the warmth of his gratitude gave him a hearty embrace, in doing which his hand accidentally found its way into Pascoe's breast pocket, and abstracted therefrom his pocket-book containing the sum of $14, for which Allen goes to the Penitentiary for three months.

### EMBEZZLEMENT IN A SMALL WAY.

Patrick Sornley was found guilty of embezzling the sum of $2, which he had collected in payment of a small bill due his employer, Robert Heggert, a tinsmith, and was fined $10 for the offence.

### A FEMALE PICKPOCKET.

A woman named Ellen Fox, who had been under the observation of Officer Byrnes, of the Third Precinct, for some time, in Washington Market, was finally detected by him in the act of inserting her hand into the pocket of a lady engaged in marketing. She was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

### ATTEMPT TO BRIBE THE COURT.

Charles Ulman was charged with selling lager-beer without a license at No. 9 Mott-street. It appeared from the testimony of Officer Woodbridge, who [illegible] had no license, was [illegible], and women, at his place on Saturday night last, who were drinking lager-beer out of tea cups, which ingenious mode of deceiving the police as to the character of the beverage used, did not avail in this case.

Judge Dowling, before passing judgment, stated that the prisoner had handed to the Court an envelope which, upon examination, proved to contain a sum of money, for which unwarrantable act he administered a severe rebuke. The sentence of the Court was one month's imprisonment in the Penitentiary and a fine of $30.

### CRUEL TREATMENT OF HORSES.

Isaac Hammond, a butcher in Tompkins Market, was found guilty of maltreating a horse belonging to Thomas O'Brien. It appeared by the testimony of the complanant and his man, that defendant took a pole, having a hook in one end, and struck the horse on the neck with such force as to cause the animal to fall down in the snow. The horse was hitched near defendant's horse, whose oats he had been filching. Hammond was fined $25.

Peter Brandt was driving a lot of horses through the street, when one proving refractory, he tied one end of a rope around its neck and attached the other end to the tail of one of four other horses, which he was driving abreast. By belaboring these with a stick he succeeded in dragging the refractory animal along. Being brought before the Court on the complaint of Officer McPherson, who arrested him, he was fined $15.

# MONETARY AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 12, 1867.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12,000 | U. S. 6s, '81....R. | 109¼ | 300 | Quick. Min. Co.... | 36¾ |
| 5,000 | U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62 | 109¼ | 200 | do.... | 36½ |
| 4,000 | U.S.6s, 5-20s.C.'64 | 107⅛ | 32 | West. U.Tel.... | 41 |
| 4,000 | U S.6s.5-20s.R.'65 | | 400 | Boston W. P.... | 25¼ |
| | New.... | 106¾ | 100 | Adams Ex. Co.... | 58 |
| 84,500 | U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'65 | | 100 | Mar. Min. Co.... | 9 |
| | New issue.... | 106⅝ | 100 | At. Mail SS. Co.... | 85¾ |
| 2,000 | U. S. 5s. 10-40..C. | 97¾ | 35 | Pac. M. SS. Co.... | 124½ |
| 500 | Tr. Notes,7 3-10s, | | 300 | do.... | 123½ |
| | Second Series.. | 105⅝ | 400 | do.... | 124 |
| 17,000 | do.... | 105¼ | 124 | do.... | 124¼ |
| 21,000 | N. Y. St. Bounty | | 200 | do....s10 | 124 |
| | ty Loan...Reg. | 106 | 500 | N. Y. Cen.... | 102¾ |
| 21,000 | do.... | 106⅛ | 200 | do.... | 102⅛ |
| 5,000 | Brook. 6s, W. L. | 95 | 2000 | do.... | 102⅝ |
| 3,000 | Brook. 6s, Park L. | 92 | 500 | Erie Railroad.... | 59¼ |
| 6,000 | Virginia 6s...x-c | 41 | 200 | do.... | 59⅝ |
| 3,000 | Tenn. St. 6s..x-c | 66⅛ | 800 | do.... | 59⅜ |
| 1,000 | do.... | 66 | 100 | do....s10 | 59¾ |
| 3,000 | Tenn. 6s. New... | 65 | 400 | do....s10 | 58⅝ |
| 10,000 | do.... | 64¾ | 300 | do....s15 | 59⅛ |
| 5,000 | Mo. St. 6s.... | 98 | 200 | Reading R.... | 101¾ |
| 5,000 | do.... | 98½ | 100 | Mich. Cen. R.... | 107⅛ |
| 5,000 | do.... | 99 | 100 | M. S. & N. I....b30 | 72¾ |
| 12,000 | Mo. 6s, H.& St.J. | | 100 | do.... | 72⅝ |
| | Issue.... | 80 | 300 | do....b3 | 72⅝ |
| 3,000 | Mo.6s, Pacific R. | | 100 | Ill. Cen. R. | 115¼ |
| | Issue.... | 98½ | 100 | do.... | 115 |
| 10,000 | Ohio & M. C.... | 27¾ | 700 | Cleve. & Pitts.... | 82 |
| 30,000 | do.... | 27½ | 500 | do....s30 | 82 |
| 10,000 | do....b30 | 27¾ | 500 | do.... | 81⅛ |
| 50,000 | do.... | 27¾ | 2000 | do.... | 81¼ |
| 4,000 | Hud. Riv. 1st M. | 102 | 27 | Cle. Col. & Cin. R.. | 99¾ |
| 10,000 | To.&W.1st M.Ex | 89⅛ | 600 | Chic. & N. W.... | 34¾ |
| 1,000 | Cl.& Tol. S.F.B. | 102 | 200 | Chic. & N. W.... | 34¾ |
| 2,000 | C., R. I. & P. 7s. | 89⅞ | 100 | do....b30 | 35 |
| 9,000 | Mar. & C. 1st M. | 81¾ | 150 | do.... | 35 |
| 20 | Hanover Bank.... | 110 | 1000 | Chic. & N.W. Pf.... | 63 |
| 35 | Continental Bank.. | 103 | 800 | do.... | 62⅞ |
| 50 | Cen. Nat. Bank.... | 110 | 100 | do....b30 | 63 |
| 20 | Ocean Bank.... | 101 | 600 | Clev. & Tol. R.... | 118 |
| 40 | Fourth Nat. Bank. | 104½ | 100 | Chi. & R. I.... | 95¼ |
| 100 | Phenix Bank.... | 107 | 1000 | do.... | 95⅜ |
| 100 | Cum. Coal Pr...b60 | 32 | 75 | New-Jersey R.... | 135 |
| 100 | Canton Co....b30 | 46¼ | 200 | N. J. Cen.... | 117 |
| 100 | do.... | 46 | 100 | P., F. W. & C.... | 95⅞ |
| 100 | Ashburton Coal.... | 10 | 100 | do....b10 | 96 |
| 25 | Bruns. Land.... | 8 | 50 | do.... | 96¼ |
| 100 | Penn. Coal Co.... | 150 | 100 | Chi. & Alt. R.... | 107¼ |
| 73 | N. Y. & N. H.... | 118 | 100 | Canton Co.... | 45½ |
| 500 | U.S.6s,5-20s,C'64 | 107¼ | 100 | Erie R.... | 59⅝ |
| 5,000 | U.S.6s.5-20s.R.'65 | | 100 | M. S. & N. I. R.... | 72 |
| | New.... | 106¾ | 100 | Chi. & N. W. Pr.... | 63⅜ |
| 5,000 | City 5s, '90.... | 88 | 1000 | Clev. & Pitts...s30 | 81¼ |
| 10,000 | Tenn. St. 6s, new | 64½ | 400 | do.... | 81½ |
| 4,000 | Tenn. 6s....x-c | 66¼ | 100 | C. & R. I. R.... | 95¼ |
| 5,000 | Missouri 6s.... | 99 | 100 | P., Ft. W. & C.... | 95⅝ |
| 10,000 | O. & M. C.... | 28 | | | |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | U.S.5s.10-40s.C. | 97⅝ | 450 | Erie R.... | 59¼ |
| 5,000 | Tr. Notes.7 3-10s, | | 300 | do.... | 58⅞ |
| | Second Ser.... | 105¾ | 800 | do.... | 58 |
| 40,000 | Tenn. 6s....x-c | 66 | 105 | Mich. Cen. R.... | 107⅛ |
| 35,000 | do.... | 66¼ | 300 | M. S. & N. I.... | 71⅝ |
| 1,000 | Tenn. 6s. New... | 65 | 200 | do.... | 71⅞ |
| 24,000 | Missouri 6s.... | 98 | 800 | do.... | 71⅞ |
| 100,000 | Ohio & M. Cer. | 27¾ | 800 | Cleve. & Pitts.... | 81 |
| 500 | West. U. Tel...b30 | 42 | 103 | Clev., Col. & C. R. | 100 |
| 100 | do.... | 41⅞ | 200 | Chic. & N. W.... | 34¾ |
| 200 | do.... | 41¾ | 200 | Chi. & N. W. Pf.... | 62½ |
| 100 | Quick. Min.... | 33⅝ | 300 | do.... | 62⅝ |
| 100 | Atlantic M.SS.Co.. | 84 | 700 | do.... | 62¾ |
| 600 | do.... | 84½ | 100 | Chic.& R. I.... | 94½ |
| 100 | Pac. M. SS. Co .b30 | 124 | 100 | do.... | 94¾ |
| 168 | do.... | 124 | 200 | do.... | 95 |
| 200 | do....s10 | 123¾ | 20 | do.... | 95⅛ |
| 100 | do.... | 123¾ | 800 | P., F. W. & C.... | 95¼ |
| 100 | do....s60 | 122½ | 100 | Mil. & St. P. Pr.... | 56 |
| 100 | N. Y. Cen....s30 | 102 | 300 | do.... | 55⅝ |
| 200 | do.... | 102⅛ | 200 | do.... | 55½ |
| 2700 | Reading R.... | 101¼ | 20 | do.... | 56 |
| 500 | do....b30 | 101½ | | | |

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Canton Co.... | 46½ | 2800 | Erie Railroad.... | 60⅝ |
| 200 | West. U. Tel.... | 42 | 200 | do....b10 | 60¾ |
| 2500 | N. Y. Cen. R. | 103 | 1200 | do....s3 | 60⅝ |
| 200 | do.... | 103½ | 400 | do....s3 | 60⅜ |
| 200 | Mh. S. & N. I...b10 | 73¼ | 100 | do....s60 | 59¾ |
| 800 | do.... | 73 | 200 | do....s4 | 60⅜ |
| 300 | do....b10 | 73 | 400 | do....b3 | 60⅝ |
| 200 | Clev. & Pitts.... | 82 | 500 | Reading R.... | 102¼ |
| 100 | Ill. Cen. R.... | 115¾ | 400 | Chic. & N. W.... | 35⅛ |
| 100 | do.... | 115⅞ | 200 | do.... | 35⅜ |
| 600 | Chic., R. I & P.... | 95¾ | 1200 | Chic. & N. W. Prf. | 63⅛ |
| 1500 | do.... | 95⅝ | 300 | do....c | 63¼ |
| 900 | do.... | 95½ | 200 | do.... | 63⅜ |
| 500 | do....b3 | 95½ | 800 | P., Ft. W. & C.... | 95¾ |
| 300 | do....b10 | 95½ | 400 | U. S. Coal.... | 35½ |

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | Ohio & M. Cer. | 28 | 400 | Reading.... | 101⅝ |
| 100 | Pac. Mail....s3 | 124 | 400 | Clev. & Pitts.... | 81⅞ |
| 100 | Atlantic Mail.... | 60 | 500 | do....s30 | 81¾ |
| 100 | do.... | 59¾ | 200 | do.... | 81⅝ |
| 100 | do.... | 59¾ | 800 | do....b10 | 81⅝ |
| 300 | N. Y. Cen. R. | 102½ | 1200 | Chi., R. I. & P.... | 95 |
| 400 | Erie R.... | 59⅝ | 800 | do.... | 94⅞ |
| 1500 | do.... | 59¾ | 400 | do....s3 | 94⅞ |
| 200 | do....b10 | 59⅞ | 300 | do....s3 | 94⅞ |
| 1100 | do....s3 | 59⅞ | 300 | do....b3 | 95 |
| 800 | M. S. & N. I.... | 72 | 300 | Chic. & N. W.... | 34⅝ |
| 400 | do.... | 72⅛ | 400 | do....s3 | 34⅝ |
| 500 | do....s30 | 72 | 1000 | Chi. & N. W. Pf.... | 62⅝ |
| 400 | do....s3 | 72⅞ | 200 | do....b10 | 62⅞ |
| 500 | do....s60 | 71 | 200 | do....b3 | 62⅝ |
| 400 | do....b3 | 72 | 200 | P., F. W. & C.... | 95½ |

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | U. S. Coal.... | 35⅝ | 800 | Reading R.... | 101⅜ |
| 400 | do.... | 35½ | 1500 | do.... | 101⅛ |
| 100 | West. U. Tel.... | 41½ | 400 | do....b30 | 101½ |
| 100 | At. Mail SS. Co.... | 84½ | 200 | M. So. & N. I...b3 | 71⅞ |
| 100 | Quick. Min. Co.... | 36¼ | 500 | do.... | 71¾ |
| 100 | Pac. M S. S.Co.... | 123 | 300 | do....b3 | 72 |
| 200 | N. Y. Cen.... | 102¼ | 400 | Cleve. & Pitts.... | 81⅛ |
| 1200 | do.... | 102⅛ | 600 | do.... | 81⅛ |
| 200 | do....s3 | 102 | 1800 | do.... | 81 |
| 200 | do....b3 | 102¼ | 200 | do....b3 | 80¾ |
| 300 | do....s3 | 102½ | 400 | Chi., R. I. & P.... | 94¾ |
| 500 | Erie Railroad.... | 58½ | 800 | do.... | 94⅞ |
| 1100 | do.... | 58⅝ | 300 | do....b3 | 94⅞ |
| 600 | do....s3 | 58⅝ | 100 | do....b30 | 95 |
| 800 | do....s3 | 58½ | 600 | C. & N. W. Pr.... | 62⅛ |
| 400 | do.... | 58¾ | 100 | do....b10 | 62½ |
| 600 | do....b3 | 58¾ | 300 | P., F. W. & C.... | 95¼ |
| 600 | Chic. & N. W.... | 34⅝ | 100 | do....b10 | 95⅝ |

Tuesday, March 12—P. M.

The Gold Room was weak to-day, and 1½@1⅝ ℘ cent. lower than the average sales of yesterday. The *Bulls* of the Room, for the moment, appear to have lost confidence in the upward speculation, and the *Bear* interest, which sold some days ago at higher figures and paid from 1-16th to ⅛ ℘ cent. ℘ day for the use of the Cash Gold, now find their profit in the weakness of the market. The Treasury Office has made no effort to depress, much less to advance the price of Gold, but by selling something like its daily receipts for Customs at the going rates has undoubtedly checked the tendency of yesterday morning toward an upward speculation.

The decline in Gold caused a somewhat firmer feeling in Foreign Exchange for the Boston steamer of Wednesday. One or two leading drawers advanced their rate for 60 day bills in London to 109 ℘ cent., but this was not the figure on the actual sales of first-class names on the Street. We quote at the close 108⅞@109 ℘ cent. for 60 days, and 109¼@109½ ℘ cent. for short sight. Southern Bank Bills, 60 days, are 108½@108⅝ ℘ cent.

There is a very quiet Money market to-day, and the Brokers make up their accounts, with ease, at 6@7 ℘ cent., and on Government Collateral at 5@6 ℘ cent. Prime Merchant paper is not in free supply, and the rates are 6½@7½ ℘ cent. ℘ annum, and fair names at 8@10 ℘ cent.

The Public Funds are barely steady, except on the new Consolidated 5-20s, which continue in good request for home investment. The Railway market at the Stock Exchange, after the buoyancy and large advance in Erie and some other Stocks on Monday, was disposed to realizations this morning. There was a very considerable business done, without reducing Erie Shares more than 1@1¼ ℘ cent. from the top sales of yesterday; but in the afternoon there was a further decline of 1@1½ ℘ cent. on Erie, (down to 58@57⅞ ℘ cent.,) and a corresponding difference from Monday in other Stocks; all of which is not surprising, after the special rise of 8@10 ℘ cent. on Erie, and 3@4 ℘ cent. on other Shares, from the cheap sales of last week. The Border State Stocks had another rise of 1@1½ ℘ cent. on Missouris. The Steamship Shares were depressed on both Pacific and Atlantic.

At the close of the day it was found that the Money market had shown increased ease among the Banks and Brokers. Some of the strong stock firms were lending to their neighbors at 6 ℘ cent. The Gold Room was a small fraction higher than the lowest sales of the day. Foreign Exchange closed steady for the Boston Mail. The Railway market at 5 P. M. is quoted as follows, as compared with Monday night:

| | Mon. | Tues. | | Mon. | Tues. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 10-40s.... | 97⅝ | 97⅝ | Northwest.... | 36 | 35¾ |
| U. S. 5-20s.... | 109¼ | 109¼ | N. West Pref.... | 64⅛ | 63½ |
| U. S. 7.30s.... | 105¾ | 105¾ | Rock Island.... | 96⅜ | 95¾ |
| N. Y. Central.... | 103⅛ | 102⅛ | Fort Wayne.... | 96⅛ | 95⅜ |
| Erie.... | 61⅜ | 59⅝ | Pacific Mail.... | 125¾ | 123½ |
| Hudson.... | 138 | 137 | Quicksilver.... | 37 | 37 |
| Reading.... | 102¾ | 101⅝ | W. U. Telegraph. | 42 | 41¾ |
| Mich. Southern.... | 73¼ | 72⅝ | Mariposa Pref.... | 22 | 22 |
| Illinois Central.... | 115½ | 115 | Ohio Certificates | 27⅛ | 27⅛ |
| Pittsburgh.... | 82¼ | 81 | American Gold.... | 134⅜ | 133⅞ |
| Tennessees.... | 66½ | 65¼ | Bills on London.. | 109¾ | 109⅝ |

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 ℘ cent., 1867.... | 130 | 5-20 cou.,1865,new issue. | 106⅝ |
| 6 ℘ cent., 1868.... | 129 | 5 ℘ cent. reg., 1871.... | 109 |
| 6 ℘ cent. coupon, 1868.. | 129 | 5 ℘ cent. coupon, 1871.. | 109 |
| 6 ℘ cent. reg'd. 1881... | 109¼ | 5 ℘ cent., reg., 1874.... | 102½ |
| 500 & 1,000, 1881.... | 109 | 5 ℘ cent. cou., 1874.... | 102½ |
| End. coupons, 1881.... | 109 | End. coupon, 1874.... | 102½ |
| 5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862.... | 109⅛ | 10-40 registered.... | 97⅝ |
| 5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862.... | 107 | 10-40 500 & 1,000.... | 97⅝ |
| 5-20 registered, 1865.... | 107⅛ | 7 3.10 1st series.... | 105⅝ |
| 5-20 500 & 1,000.... | 107⅛ | 7 3.10 2d series.... | 105¼ |
| 5-20 reg. 1865, new issue. | 106⅝ | 7 3.10 3d series.... | 105¼ |

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Phenix.... | 106 | Metropolitan.... | 123 |
| Tradesmen's.... | 142 | Market.... | 110 |
| Merch'ts Exchange.. | 107 | Nassau.... | 105 |
| Seventh Ward.... | 110 | Corn Exchange.... | 118 |
| State of New York... | 108 | St. Nicholas.... | 105 |
| Commerce.... | 116 | Commonwealth.... | 106 |
| American Exchange.. | 114½ | Park.... | 135 |
| Bank of N. America.. | 105 | Central National.... | 110 |
| Hanover.... | 110 | Fourth National.... | 104 |
| Irving.... | 100 | | |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883.... | 94 | Cons. 7 ℘ c. conv.... | 80 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s.. R Est... | 91 | Lack. & West. Bds.... | 96 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n.... | 91 | Del. L. & W. 1st M.... | 100 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76.... | 103 | Del. L. & W. 2d M.... | 96 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s. con.'76.. | 107⅛ | Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ex. | 89 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s. '65-'76.... | 105 | Tol. & W. 2d M.... | 78¼ |
| Erie 7s. 2d mort. 1879.... | 100 | Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds. | 70 |
| Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880.. | 91½ | Gt. Western 2d M.. '93. | 70 |
| Erie 7s. 5th mort., 1888. | 88 | Gal. & Chic., Ext.... | 98 |
| Buff., N.Y.&E.1st M.'77 | 90 | Gal. & Chic. 2d M.... | 98 |
| Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., 1869. | 101 | Chi. & R. I. 1st M.... | 100⅛ |
| Hud. R. 7s.2d M., s.f.'85. | 101 | Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund. | 101¾ |
| Harlem 1st M. '69-'72.... | 101 | N. J. Central 1st M.... | 102 |
| Harlem 3d mort., '68.... | 99 | Pitts.,Ft.W.&Ch.1st M. | 101½ |
| Mich.C. n. 1st M. 8s. '82. | 110½ | Pitts.,Ft.W&Ch. 2d M.. | 94 |
| Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M... | 98 | Pitts.,Ft.W.&Ch.3d M. | 86 |
| N. Ind. Goshen Line,'68 | 97 | Cleve. & P. 2d M.... | 95 |
| Mich.S.&N.I.S.F'd7℘c. | 98 | Cleve. & P. 3d Con.... | 80 |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1875.... | 107½ | Cleve. & P. 4th mort.... | 70 |
| Alton & T. H. 1st M.... | 90 | Chic. & Alton. S. F.... | 90 |
| Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd.. | 82 | Chi. & Al. 1st M.... | 98¼ |
| Alton & T.H. 2d M.Inc. | 76 | Chi. & Alton Income.. | 91 |
| Chi. & N. W. West. S.... | 95 | Marietta & Cin. 1st M.. | 81 |
| Chi. & N. W. In't B.... | 91 | Chic. & Mil. 1st M.... | 84 |
| Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B... | 82¼ | N. Y. & N. H. 6s.... | 95 |
| Chi. & N. W. 1st M.... | 85 | | |

It is satisfactory to know that the Report of the Congressional Committee on the New-York Custom-house management has already produced one reform in the abuses of the General Order Stores. The Secretary of the Treasury has directed that the Importing Merchants may employ their own carters, in place of being arbitrarily taxed by the lessees of the General Order Stores. We hope that this reform will be speedily followed up by Mr. Secretary McCulloch by directing the Collector to lease these General Order Stores after the 1st of May next on account of the Government, wherever he can find them suitable to the purpose, and to employ Government labor in the business of General Order Storage; charging the Importing Merchants only the actual outlay for labor and (if need be) a moderate addition for the use of the Stores. The scandals which have followed the farming out of the General Order business of the Custom-house are not only discreditable to the Government, but exceedingly damaging to the reputation of the Collector himself. Mr. Smythe may not have profited, as we dare say he has not, to the extent of a single penny in all these arrangements, but his good name as an honest man and high-toned merchant, such as he enjoyed before his unfortunate aspiration to the Collectorship, has suffered by being mixed up with the grossest impositions, not to say extortions, upon the Importing interest of the great City in which this good name had been earned.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts for Customs, $467,000; Gold Notes, $39,000; Total receipts, $2,600,973 70; Payments, $1,288,562 56; Balance, $113,969,371.

The Directors of the Camden and Amboy and New-Jersey Railroads, which recently consolidated, held their first meeting in Jersey City yesterday, for organization. Ashbel Welch was chosen President of the joint Board, Hamilton Fish Vice-President, and J. P. Bradley Secretary.

The Jefferson Insurance Company will pay on demand a dividend of 4 ℘ cent., free of tax.

During the late rebellion the bogus Confederate authorities attempted to confiscate, as far as they could reach, the Money, the cash balances due from Southern merchants to their Northern creditors. At New-Orleans it was found on the reoccupation of the city by the National power that the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana had received in this way, and held, $209,000. This sum the Bank was at once compelled to transfer to the Treasury of the United States for account of the Northern creditors, from whom it had been wrongfully taken. A bill has just passed the House of Representatives at Washington for the proper distribution of the recaptured funds.

The holders and actual owners of the Stock of the Michigan Southern Road are reminded that the books of transfer will close in a few weeks, preliminary to the annual election of Directors, which will take place at Toledo in the last week in April. As the control of the property and the distribution of its earnings will probably be made the subject of a sharp contest, and the ruling majority in the present direction, if possible, turned out, the advocates of this change will do well to have their Stock in their own names, or the names of their own or other Brokers whose proxies they can certainly control.

The State Treasurer of Missouri makes the following official exhibit of the amount and description of funds received into the Treasury from Feb. 4, 1865, to March 1, 1867:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Union Military Bonds.* | | |
| Received to Oct. 1, 1866.... | | $1,463,908 55 |
| Received from Oct. 1, '66, to March 1, '67. | | 1,092,236 21 |
| Total.... | | $2,556,144 76 |
| *Defence Warrants.* | | |
| Received to Oct. 1, 1866.... | | $250,419 56 |
| Received from Oct. 1, '66, to March 1, '67. | | 15,395 00 |
| Total.... | | $265,814 56 |
| *Wolf Scalp Certificates.* | | |
| Received to Oct. 1, 1866.... | | $635 00 |
| Received from Oct. 1, '66, to March 1, '67. | | 1,243 00 |
| Total.... | | $1,878 00 |
| *Railroad Tax Receipts.* | | |
| Received to Oct. 1, 1866.... | | $146 29 |
| Total.... | | $146 29 |
| *Bonds, Coupons, and Gamble's Check.* | | |
| Received to Oct. 1, 1866.... | | $1,829,425 52 |
| Received from Oct. 1, '66, to March 1, '67. | | 302,835 79 |
| Total.... | | $2,132,261 31 |
| *Currency.* | | |
| Received to Oct. 1, 1866.... | | $1,878,083 05 |
| Received from Oct. 1, '66, to March 1, '67. | | 1,610,401 21 |
| Total.... | | $3,488,484 96 |
| *Warrants, Auditor's.* | | |
| From G. C. Bingham to Oct. 1, 1866.... | | $199,849 89 |
| Aggregate receipts.... | | $8,644,579 77 |
| CURRENCY STATEMENT. | | |
| Total received.... | | $3,488,484 96 |
| Warrants paid to Oct. 1, '66. | $1,513,117 83 | |
| Warrants paid from Oct. 1, 1866, to March 1, 1867.... | 237,934 37 | |
| U. M. Bonds paid with currency.... | 613,166 28 | 2,364,218 48 |
| Balance.... | | $1,124,266 48 |
| *Union Military Bond Account.* | | |
| Received from Collectors.... | | $2,556,144 76 |
| Redeemed on Auditor's Warrants.... | | 165,564 32 |
| Redeemed under act of March 12, 1866.... | | 613,166 28 |
| Total rec'd and retired during my term. | | $3,334,875 36 |
| *Recapitulation U. M. B.* | | |
| Total issue authorized.... | | $6,400,000 00 |
| Canceled to Feb. 6, 1865: | | |
| Auditor's Report, 1865, p.81. | $1,797,056 00 | |
| Canceled by me.... | 3,334,875 00 | 5,131,931 00 |
| Balance outstanding.... | | $1,268,069 00 |

Note.—Interest is included in the statement of bonds canceled.

The additional capital of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company (half a million dollars) has all been subscribed and paid in, thus materially strengthening the position of the Company.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the currency value of $5,041,946. Included in the exports were 22,094 bales Cotton, valued at $3,197,626.

The interest law recently passed by the Massachusetts Legislature reads thus:

An Act concerning the rate of interest.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

Section 1. When there is no agreement for a different rate of interest of money, the same shall continue to be at the rate of six dollars upon one hundred dollars for a year, and at the same rate for a greater or less sum, and for a longer or shorter time.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful to contract to pay or reserve discount at any rate, and to contract for payment and receipt of any rate of interest: *provided, however,* that no greater rate of interest than six percentum per annum shall be recovered in any action, except when the agreement to pay such greater rate of interest is in writing.

Sec. 3. Sections three, four and five, of chapter fifty-three of the General Statutes, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall not affect any existing contract or action pending, or existing right of action, and shall take effect on the first day of July next.

Approved March 6, 1867.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum in Gold, payable in the City of New-York. For full particulars apply to FISK & HATCH,

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

# GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Tuesday, March 12, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 2,233 bbls. Flour, 738 bags Corn Meal, 300 bushels Wheat, 2,030 bushels Corn, 685 bushels Oats, 394 bbls. Pork, 690 pkgs. Cut Meats, 1,350 pkgs. Lard, 153 pkgs. Beef and 565 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in request at $8 25@$8 62½ for Pots, and $13@$13 25 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Is quiet at unchanged figures.

CANDLES—Are in demand and steady.

COFFEE—Has been inactive, at former quotations, including Java at 24½c.@25c.; Native Ceylon, 19c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15⅞c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 16c.@16¼c., in gold, ℘ lb. The week's receipts of Rio Coffee have been 3,508 bags; sales of do., 4,888 bags. Stock of all kinds on hand here to-day, 55,281 bags, including, according to Messrs. Wm. Scott & Sons, Rio and Santos, 32,170 bags; Java, 6,426 bags; Ceylon, 3,040 bags; Ceara, 2,700 bags; Maracaibo, 260 bags; Laguayra, 5,282 bags, and other descriptions, 5,943 bags.

*Stock of Rio in the Country.*

| | |
|---|---|
| New-Orleans, bags.... | 3,500 |
| Galveston, bags.... | 2,300 |
| Mobile, bags.... | 1,000 |
| Savannah, bags.... | 800 |
| Baltimore, bags.... | 17,000 |
| Philadelphia, bags.... | 1,000 |
| New-York, bags.... | 32,170 |
| Total bags.... | 57,770 |

COTTON—Has been less active and less buoyant to-day, in view of the decline in gold. Middlings 29c.@30½c. ℘ lb. Sales and resales since our last 2,100 bales, against receipts of 3,654 bales. The week's exports from this port have been extraordinarily heavy, having amounted to 22,094 bales, valued at $3,197,626 in currency.

*Movements in Cotton at this Port.*

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts thus far this week.... | 6,401 |
| Receipts last week.... | 19,813 |
| Receipts preceding week.... | 24,607 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867.... | 205,416 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866.... | 434,161 |
| Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867.... | 667,394 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866.... | 511,630 |
| Exports week ending to-day.... | 22,094 |
| Exports since Jan. 1.... | 118,207 |
| Exports since Sept. 1.... | 238,102 |
| Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866.... | 381,094 |
| Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866.... | 495,309 |
| Estimated stock on hand here.... | 210,000 |

*Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866.... | 2,571,040 |
| Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates.... | 1,405,000 |
| Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866.. | 751,000 |
| Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates.... | 625,000 |

FISH—A moderate inquiry prevails for the principal kinds at previous figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more active since our last, at a pretty general advance of 5c.@15c. ℘ bbl.. Sales since our last have been 11,450 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 50@$9 90; common to good Extra State at $10@$10 90; good to choice do. do. at $11@$11 75; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $10 60@$11 75 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western.... | $8 50 | @ 9 90 |
| Extra State.... | 10 00 | @11 75 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 9 85 | @14 00 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands. | 10 60 | @11 75 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.. | 11 75 | @14 50 |
| Extra Genesee.... | 11 75 | @14 50 |
| Common to choice extra Missouri.... | 12 25 | @16 50 |

Southern Flour is held with more firmness, but is quiet. Sales have been reported of 350 bbls., at $10 25@$11 85 for ordinary to fair extra, and $11 90@$16 50 for fair to choice extra do. ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is in demand at $11 75@$14 75 for extra, ℘ bbl.; sales 750 bbls. Rye Flour continues in moderate request at from $6 50@$8 ℘ bbl.; sales 470 bbls. Corn Meal is in request and steady at $5@$5 25 for Western and Pennsylvania; $5 10@$5 25 for Jersey; $5 25 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5 40@$5 50 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 1,500 sacks, at $13 50@$14 75 ℘ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair demand, and has advanced 2c.@3c. ℘ bushel. Sales since our last 37,000 bushels, including White Canadian at $3 20; No. 2 Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club, at $2 30@$2 35; Amber State at $3 05@$3 10; and White California at $2 90@$2 98 ℘ bushel. Corn has been in good request, opening heavily but closing rather more firmly. Sales since our last, 98,500 bushels at $1 09½@$1 10, closing at $1 10 for mixed Western in store; $1 11@$1 11¼ for mixed Western afloat; $1 09@$1 12 for new Yellow and White Jersey, and Southern ℘ bushel. Oats are in fair request and buoyant. We quote: Chicago, Milwaukee and Michigan at 60c.@64c.; choice Ohio at 65c.@67c., and State at 70c. ℘ bushel; sales, 74,000 bushels. Barley has been in moderate request and quoted firm. Sales since our last, 41,000 bushels, at $1 14@$1 18 for Canada West, free; 92c.@93c. for do. in bond, and $1 15 for State, ℘ bushel. Barley Malt is quiet at $1 25@$1 35 ℘ bushel. Rye is in active demand and advancing; sales, 32,000 bushels, at $1 20@$1 25 for Western, and $1 33@$1 35 for State, ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River is saleable and firm at $1 40@$1 50 for shipment, and $1 60@$1 75 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw, $1 20@$1 50 ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in demand, including new at 35c.@70c.; old at 20c.@45c.; also new foreign at 58c.@85c. ℘ lb.

HIDES—Have been less active at unchanged prices.

LEATHER—Sole has attracted rather less attention at our quotations: *Sole*—Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Light, 34c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped good, 44c.@47c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 47c.@50c.: Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped, good, 18c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Damaged, all weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Poor, all weights, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 34c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 35c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, heavy, 38c.@45c., cash, ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Is in less request to-day, including Porto Rico at 65c.@75c.; Cuba at 43c.@55c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@90½c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 71c.@73c. ℘ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50@$5 75; Resin at $4@$11 75 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 25; Pitch, $4 25@$4 50 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet but steady, including Crude Whale at 80c.@90c.; Bleached Whale at $1@$1 05; Crude Sperm at $2 65@$2 70; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$3; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 15; Red Oil at 62c.@70c.; Linseed Oil at $1 30@$1 35 for English and American, ℘ gallon.

New-Bedford Market—March 11—The market has been very quiet since our last, and the only transaction we have to note is a sale of 75 bbls. Sperm, for manufacturing, at $2 70 ℘ gallon.

*Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.*

| | Bbls. Sperm. | Bbls. Whale. | Lbs. Bone. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Jan. 1 to March 11, 1867. | 4,775 | 7,992 | 282,150 |
| Same time last year.... | 3,654 | 2,557 | 83,050 |
| Exports for the week ending March 11, 1867.... | 331 | —— | 3,500 |
| Previously.... | 4,428 | 2,569 | 71,800 |
| From Jan 1. to date.... | 4,759 | 2,569 | 75,300 |
| Same time last year.... | 211 | 154 | 121,250 |

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Is dull and heavy at from 15c.@16c. for Crude, 25c.@28c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 45c.@46c. for Refined, free, ℘ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence last week 35,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal,* 6,000 pieces 64x64, 11c., early in the week; 2,000 do. 64x64, 10⅞c.; 6,000 do. 64x64, 10⅝c.; 3,000 do. 64x64, 10½c.. 6,000 do. 64x64, 10⅛c.; 4,000 do. 64x64, 10⅛c.; 3,000 do. 64x64, 10c.; 5,000 do. 64x64, 10⅛c., heavy.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been decidedly firmer to-day, especially new Western Mess, which has been rather briskly sought after by speculative buyers, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,100 bbls., in lots, at $22 12@$22 81¼ for new City and Western Mess, closing at $22 75 for new Western Mess; $21@$21 25 cash, and regular way, for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $17@$17 50 for Prime; $20@$20 75 for Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. Sales were also reported of 2,750 bbls. new Mess, for forward delivery, including sellers' and buyers' option, March and April, at $22 62@$23 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair request at 9c.@11c. for Shoulders, and 11½c.@14c. for Hams, ℘ lb. Sales 470 pkgs. Bacon is in less demand; sales 485 boxes, part at 11c.@11½c. for Short Rib; 10½c. for Long Rib; 10¼c. for Cumberland Cut, and 11⅞c. for Short Clear, ℘ lb. Lard is in less request but is firm; sales since our last 930 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 11⅝c.@12⅝c. for interior to prime old, and 12¼c.@13⅛c. for new, ℘ lb. Small lots of very choice new bring ⅛c.@¼c. ℘ lb. higher prices. Dressed Hogs continue scarce and nominal at 9½c.@9¾c., for Western, and 10c.@10½c. for City ℘ lb. Beef continues in fair request at $12@$18 for Plain Mess and $17@$21 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 650 bbls. Tierce Beef is in request at from $33@$36 for India Mess, and $30@$33 for Prime Mess ℘ tierce; sales, 335 tcs. Beef Hams continue scarce and wanted at $36@$40 ℘ bbl.; sales 130 bbls., part to arrive. Butter is in very moderate demand, and is heavy. We quote at 25c.@37c. for State, and 37c.@40c. for Fancy do., and 12c.@33c. for poor to prime Western, ℘ lb. Cheese continues inactive at 10c.@20c., ℘ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℘ lb.... | 38 | @39 |
| Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb.... | 38 | @40 |
| New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℘ lb.... | 35 | @37 |
| New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb.... | 33 | @35 |
| New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb.... | 37 | @40 |
| New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb.... | 33 | @35 |
| New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ℘ lb.... | 36 | @38 |
| New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities, ℘ lb.... | 30 | @33 |
| New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb.... | 33 | @35 |
| New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb.... | 27 | @30 |
| North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb.... | 31 | @33 |
| North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb.... | 27 | @30 |
| Western Reserve—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb.... | 25 | @28 |
| Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb.... | 22 | @24 |
| Western States—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb.... | 22 | @25 |
| Western States—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb.... | 18 | @20 |
| Western States—firkins, common.... | 12 | @14 |
| Rolls, State, good to prime in cloths.... | 28 | @30 |
| Rolls, Western, good to prime, in cloths.... | 26 | @28 |
| Rolls, poor to good.... | 23 | @26 |

CHEESE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ℘ lb.... | 19 | @20 |
| Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ℘ lb.... | 18 | @19 |
| Factory Dairies, Western, ℘ lb.... | 17 | @18 |
| Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℘ lb.... | 18 | @19 |
| Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℘ lb.... | 16 | @18 |
| Farm Dairies, Western, ℘ lb.... | 16 | @18 |
| Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℘ lb.... | 10 | @15 |
| Farm Dairies, Common, ℘ lb.... | 15 | @16 |

RICE—Has been inactive, including Carolina at $10 25@$10 75 ℘ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been very dull, yet quoted nominally unchanged.

SEEDS—Have been lightly dealt in at previous figures, including Clover at 12¾c.@14½c. ℘ lb.; rough Flax at $2 75@$2 95; and Timothy at $3 60@$4 ℘ bushel.

SKINS—Have been quiet and heavy, including Honduras Deer at 55c.@57½c.; San Juan, 50c.; Sisal, 55c.; Vera Cruz, 55c.; Chagres, 52c.@55c.; Puerto Cabello, 45c.; Para, 60c., in gold, ℘ lb. Buenos Ayres Goat, 35c., in gold; Payta, 34c., in gold; Curacoa, 55c.@57c., currency; Cape, 37½c.@40c., currency; Madras, 50c.@52½c. each.

SPICES—Have been quite sparingly sought after at former rates.

SUGARS—Have been in less request, yet essentially unchanged in price. Sales since our last 840 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.12⅝c., and 670 boxes Havana at 9⅝c.@12½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are in moderate demand, at from 13½c.@15⅝c. ℘ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 58,000 lbs. at 11¾c.@12⅞c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 121,000 lbs. at 10¾c.@11½c.; also 53,300 lbs. Grease at 9¼c.@11c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Have been inactive a previous figures.

WHISKY—Has been neglected and nominal.

FREIGHTS—Have been somewhat brisker. For Liverpool there were taken 1,400 bales Cotton at ⅜d.@7-16d. by sailing vessels, and ⅝d. by steamer, ℘ lb.; 15,000 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 7d. ℘ bushel. For London, 700 bbls. Petroleum on private terms; 500 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ℘ 280 lbs.; 25 tierces Lard at 30s., and 1,000 packages Oil Cake at 17s. 6d. ℘ ton. For Cork and orders, a bark, with Petroleum, at 6s. ℘ bbl. For Bristol, 100 tons provisions at 22s. 6d. ℘ ton. For Bremen, 200 bales Cotton at ¾c. ℘ lb.; 500 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ℘ 280 lbs., and 20 hhds. Tobacco on private terms. For Antwerp, a bark, with Petroleum at 6s. 6d. ℘ lb. For Hamburgh, 1,500 bbls. Resin at 3s. ℘ 280 lbs.

### Sales of Real Estate—March 12.

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

By order of the Trustees of Solomon Kohnstamm.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 Leonard-st., 21.1x81 feet.... | $16,400 |
| No. 115 Leonard-st., 22.4x81 feet.... | 16,700 |
| No. 2 Benson-st., 23x85 feet.... | 14,000 |
| No. 52 Franklin-st., 25x100 feet.... | 25,600 |
| No. 50 Franklin-st., 25x100 feet.... | 23,000 |
| Three lots northeast corner 5th-av. and 67th-st., full size.... | 51,200 |

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

| | |
|---|---|
| Eighth-av.; premises No. 683, known as Washington Hall, between 47th and 48th sts.; lots 19.6x100; building 19.6x100.... | $16,350 |
| Hudson-av., Brooklyn; premises southeast corner High-st.; lot 25x75 feet front; house 21x39; rear house 12.8x25.... | 5,500 |
| One lot adjoining, 21.11x75.... | 1,500 |
| South-st., Jamaica, L. I.; 10¼ acres of land and buildings thereon on South-st.; house 38x24; barn 36x24.... | 8,750 |

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

| | |
|---|---|
| Two lots north side 115th-st., 194 feet west of Av. A, 25x100.10....each | $1,030 |
| Two lots southwest corner 11th-av. and 58th-st., 25.5x100.... | 2,275 |
| Four lots north side 134th-st., 100 feet east of 5th-av., 25x99.11....each | 975 |
| One lot north side 122d-st., 150 feet west of 1st-av., 25x100.12.... | 1,325 |
| One lot west side of 1st-av., 25.5 feet south of 123d-st., 25.2 110.11.... | 1,325 |
| One gore lot west side 1st-av., 22.3x9.10.... | 800 |

BY WM. KENNELLY.

| | |
|---|---|
| House and lot No. 156 4th-st.... | $12,000 |
| House and lot No. 48 Jackson-st.... | 11,700 |
| House and lots Nos. 194 and 196 Rivington-st.... | 16,000 |
| House and lot No. 39 St. Mark's-place.... | 12,500 |

BY JAMES M. MILLER.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 lot n. w. cor. 7th-av. and 56th-st., 25.5x100.... | $9,200 |
| 1 lot w. s. 7th-av., adjoining the above, 25x100.... | 7,125 |
| No. 30 Vandam-st., house and lot, 25.1½x100.... | 12,000 |
| 1 lot e. s. 10th-av., 75 feet s. 45th-st., 25x100.... | 2,710 |
| 3 houses and lots s. s. 49th-st., 200 feet w. 9th-av., 75x100.10.... | 12,950 |
| 1 lot s. s. 56th-st., 375 feet e. 10th-av., 25x63.... | 1,300 |
| House and lot e. s. 9th-av., 91 feet 4 in. n. 49th-st., 20.7x100.... | 4,475 |
| House and lot adjoining, 20.6x100.... | 4,200 |

BY JAMES COLE'S SON—BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lot No. 170 Pacific-st., near Court, 20x100 feet, with a three-story and a cellar brick-front house, containing twelve rooms, with modern improvements; size 20x41.6.... | $5,750 |
| Lot No. 168 Pacific-st., 35x100 feet, with a three-story and cellar brick-front house, containing twelve rooms, with modern improvements; size, 24x41.6.... | 5,700 |
| Lot No. 166 Pacific-st., 35x100 feet, with a three-story and a cellar brick house, twenty-four rooms, with modern improvements; size, 30x61 feet.... | 8,000 |
| Lot No. 29 Henry-st., near State, 25x92 feet, with a three-story and basement brick-front house, containing twelve rooms, with modern improvements; size, 25x44.... | 7,400 |
| Lot No. 207 Henry-st., 25x92.6, with a three-story and basement brick-front house, 25x44 feet, containing twelve rooms, with modern improvements.... | 7,850 |
| Lot No. 205 Henry-st., 25x92 feet 6 inches, with a three-story and basement brick-front house, 25x44 feet, containing twelve rooms.... | 8,000 |
| A lot 20x100 feet on the north side of Vanderbilt-av., near Gates-av., a two-story and basement, sub-cellar, Baltimore brick front house, 20x30 feet 6 inches, containing ten rooms, with modern improvements.... | 7,000 |
| Lot No. 250 Gold-st., near Myrtle-av., 21x100 feet, two-story and basement frame house, 21x30 feet, no improvements.... | 3,460 |
| Lot No. 382 Hudson-av., 25x100 feet, with a three-story and basement frame house, 25x34 feet 6 inches, containing 11 rooms, with no improvements.... | 3,450 |
| Lot No. 257 Cumberland-st., near Lafayette-av., 25x100 feet, with a three story and basement sub-cellar frame house, 25x34 feet 5 inches, containing 12 rooms, with water and gas.... | 6,250 |
| Lot east side, near Monroe-st. 14 feet 6 inches by 75 feet. with one story and attic, cellar frame house, containing five rooms, with no improvements.... | 1,200 |
| Lot No. 40 Eighth-st., near Second-av., 25x100, with a two story and basement frame house, 18 feet 4 inches by 25 feet, containing four rooms, with no improvements.... | 1,250 |

BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL—BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Five lots on Willoughby-av., near Grand-av., ....each | $430 |
| One lot on Willoughby-av., opposite the above.. | 400 |
| Two lots on Grand-av., adjoining....each | 400 |
| Six lots on Saratoga-av.. near Baltic-st....each | 100 |
| Six lots on Baltic-st., near Saratoga-av....each | 100 |
| One lot on Flushing-av., corner Sandford-st.... | 600 |
| Nine lots corner Hooper and Hewes sts., on Wythe-av....each | 850 |
| One house and lot on Hickory-st., near Bedf'd-av. | 3,650 |
| One house and lot on Hickory-st., adjoining.... | 3,670 |
| One house and lot on Hickory-st., near the above. | 3,560 |
| One house and lot on Fulton-av., near Schenect'y. | 2,600 |
| One house and lot on De Kalb-av., n'r Throop-av. | 4,450 |
| One house and lot No. 168 South 5th-st.... | 3,750 |
| One house and lot No. 182 South 5th-st.... | 3,650 |
| One house and lot No. 186 South 5th-st.... | 3,800 |

# SITUATIONS WANTED.

## FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as laundress, or to do fine washing and ironing and assist in the chamberwork; no objection to the country; would do good plain cooking, wash and iron for a small family in the City. Call at No. 176 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse; has no objection to assist with the chamberwork; is capable of taking the charge of a baby from its infancy. Can be seen for two days at No. 415 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN young woman as infant's nurse and seamstress, or would act as lady's maid; can operate on the Wheeler & Wilson machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 20 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or chamberwork alone; no objection to the country; the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call at 329 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman, as cook, one who thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 79 West 40th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as a good plain cook, washer and ironer; best of City references can be given. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 163 East 59th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as seamstress; can do all kinds of embroidery and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can be highly recommended from her last place. Can be seen until suited at No. 153 East 46th-st., fourth floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Scotch Protestant girl as waitress or chambermaid or parlor work in a first-class family; no objections to country. Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. at No. 23 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth, or to wait on a lady and sew; best of reference can be given. Call at No. 37 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, meats, game and pastry, and all kinds of desserts; no objection to do the coarse washing if required; the best of City reference. Call at No. 48 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH CHAMBERmaid and laundress, with excellent City references, a situation in the City or country; does up linen in style; or as cook and laundress; wages $12. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st., new No. 81.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse and seamstress, chambermaid, &c.; another as good laundress or cook. Can be seen at the Female Employ Association, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse to take care of children, or would do plain sewing; the best of City references can be given. Call at No. 334 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation as chambermaid or waitress. Can be seen for two days at No. 525 West 36th-st., first floor, back room. Good references.

# SITUATIONS WANTED.

## FEMALES.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A good position for her nurse, a middle-aged, most excellent and trustworthy woman, a member of the Presbyterian Church, who is fully qualified to take the entire care of an infant; a place where she can have a little boy with her preferred; having served in similar positions, she is well qualified to take charge of a large number of children in a nursery or hospital. Apply at No. 58 West 17th-st., from 9 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young women, together; one an excellent cook, baker of bread, &c., &c.; will assist in the washing and ironing; the other to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; can do sewing good; will have no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference. Call in the store No. 176 East 17th-st., New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl, with a family going to Europe, as lady's maid and seamstress and to assist with children; understands hairdressing and dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference; is accustomed to the sea. Call on or address for one week C. S., No. 212 Wooster-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO EXPERIenced girls, one as good thorough cook and first-class washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; are girls of unexceptionable character and references and neat appearance; will go to the country if required. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., (one door from Joralemon-st.,) Brooklyn.

WASHING.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS is desirous of procuring a family's washing or that of a few gentlemen, to do at her own home; does fluting neatly, and is thoroughly capable in all particulars of her calling; refers satisfactorily. Call on or address Mrs. McKEON, No. 396 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., Room No. 13.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as seamstress; would be willing to assist with children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, and do all kinds of family sewing in the neatest manner; would be willing to go in the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 121 West 20th-st., front basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SEAMstress, a situation to sew; understands family sewing, cutting and fitting, and fitting ladies' and children's dresses by patterns; best of City reference; no objection to the country or to travel with a family. Can be seen for two days at No. 236 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as infant's nurse, or would like to take care of an invalid lady; is a good plain sewer; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 207 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in the fancy-store. No objection to the country.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A SITUAtion; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing and see to growing children; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 145 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; will be found willing and obliging and make herself generally useful; best of City and country references can be given. Call for two days at No. 138 West 30th-st.

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all branches; would assist with washing; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 435 West 25th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT English woman as first-class cook; she understands cooking in all its branches; can take entire charge of a gentleman's kitchen; has no objection to city or country; has good City reference. Apply at No. 132 Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women, one as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; the other as first-class waitress; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 122 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, who is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant, a chance to travel to Europe or elsewhere; can be seen at her present employer's. Apply at the office No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, to engage with a private family as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; no objection to the country; good references. Call at No. 211 West 36th-st. Ring the bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; also, a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, who understand their business perfectly, having the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 101 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, having the very best of City reference, to travel with a lady; has no objection to see to a child, if required. Call at No. 111½ West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 60 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman, to do general housework in a small private family; can give satisfactory reference as to honesty and faithfulness. Call at No. 93 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman, in a small private family, to cook, wash and iron; best City reference. Call at No. 114½ West 27th-st., in the candy-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; no objection to taking care of children. Can be seen at No. 307 6th-av., in the millinery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 101 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman as nurse to grown children or to an invalid lady; is a good plain sewer; the best of City reference. Call at the store No. 176 East 17th-st.

WANTED—TO DO PLAIN SEWING.—THE ADvertiser, an experienced operator on a fine machine, desires work by the day or week. Call or address OPERATOR, Room No. 16, No. 135 Suffolk-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; the best of reference from her last employers. Inquire at No. 90 West 28th-st., until engaged.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children; is a neat sewer. Can be seen for two days at No. 158 East 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUation as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of fine sewing, and has good reference. Address or call at No. 223 West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as lady's maid; understands hair-dressing; can operate on the Wheeler & Wilson machine. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 31 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and laundress, or would be willing to take care of children; is fond of children and obliging. Can be seen at No. 147 East 32d-st.

WANTED — A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American woman to do the general housework in a small respectable family. Call or address for two days Mrs. WEAKES, No. 85 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED cook who is a good washer and ironer. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK, washer and ironer, who is willing to go into the country; she has the best of references. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as infant's nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby. Can be seen for two days at No. 283 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands the business thoroughly; soups, meats, pastry, all kinds of desserts; is a good baker; City reference. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress; truly understands her business. Can be seen, for two days, at her present situation, No. 13 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, to do general housework; has good recommendations. Call for two days at No. 40 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as cook or laundress; cancome well recommended. Apply, for two days, at 281 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands French and American cooking in all its branches. Can be seen at No. 398 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADIES' MAID and seamstress, or would assist with grown children. Apply at her present employer's, 24 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT young woman a situation as nurse or chambermaid. Call at No. 150 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of baby from its birth; is in that situation now, and leaves on account of the family going to Europe. Call for two days at No. 24 Bond-st.

## MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man, as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; has been long experienced in the care and treatment of horses; can clip horses; is a good and careful driver, as his reference will show from his employers; will be found willing. Address J. G., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG men; one as gardener and the other as assistant and to act as coachman and make himself generally useful, who have only their mother for family; they are also strictly temperate and industrious; can furnish good references from last employers. Address B. J. F., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER and farmer, who thoroughly understands both the laying out of new grounds, hot and cold graperies and plant department in all its branches; can give satisfactory reference. Address W. W., at A. Bridgeman's, No. 878 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY man as coachman or groom; can milk cows and make himself generally useful in anything required of him; thoroughly understands his business; good reference given. Call on or address MICHAEL MULVAIN, No. 55 Macdougal-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; he is willing to take a situation for the season; can give the best of City reference. Call at George Wood's livery-stable, near the corner of South 6th and 4th sts., Williamsburgh, where he can be seen in a few moments.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN coachman and groom; has first-class references; understands the care and management of horses thoroughly, and is willing to assist in the garden and make himself useful. Call or address GEORGE, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER; UNderstands the care of horses thoroughly; would be willing to make himself useful; understands his business thoroughly; married man; first-class recommendations given. Apply at, or address T. G. W., seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A SITUATION, who thoroughly understands gardening in all its various branches; hot and cold vineries, greenhouses, and all out-of-door business; can produce the best of reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Address P. B. G., No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by a young man who will make himself generally useful. Address S. M., No. 786 Broadway, or Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as waiter; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 26 East 19th-st.

# SITUATIONS WANTED.

## MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble, well-behaved young Protestant man as coachman and groom; is willing and obliging; is a steady, good driver; understands the care and treatment of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; reference good; all satisfaction required will be given by his last employer. Call or address at No. 87 6th-av., fourth floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables and keeping a gentleman's place in order; can take care of a pair of horses, if required. Address J. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A married Scotchman; no children; understands gardening in all its branches, and not afraid to work, and is willing to make himself useful; has good references. Call or address W. R., No. 122 East 53d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND gardener by a married man; small family; Scotchman; has a thorough practical knowledge of the business; can give the best of references. Call on, or address D. D., at seed-store No. 201 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who understands the raising of vegetables, fruit and flowers, and can keep a place in order; has three years' reference from last place. Address H. S., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who has a practical knowledge of gardening, green-house, grapery, &c., and laying out and planting new places, &c. Address J. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, aged 28 years, a situation as gardener; fully understands his business in all its branches; has three years' good reference from his last place. H. M., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as assistant gardener in a first-class place; is thoroughly acquainted with all the branches of the business and the best of references given. Address J. H., Young & Elliott's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as gardener, who thoroughly understands his business in its various branches—the care and cultivation of green and hothouse plants, the grapery, both hot and cold, &c. Address G. W. L., 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN lately landed as groom; understands his business perfectly; can produce the best of reference from his last employer in Europe. Call or address at No. 74 West 18th-st., private stable, for two days.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED FARMER wants the entire charge of a gentleman's place or farm; his wife understands the management of a dairy; good reference given. Call or address W. W., Young & Elliot's seed-store, No. 9 John-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO THORoughly understands his business, a situation as waiter in a private family; can produce the best of reference from his last employer in Europe. Call or address J. F., No. 217 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady, competent married man; understands fruit, flowers and vegetables, and can produce good references from his last places; no objection to make himself useful. Address J. M., Box No. 264 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTant man, a situation as waiter in a private family; will be well recommended by families, he has served in this City. Address for three days A. C., No. 41 4th-av., in tailor-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands his business; good City and country reference given; no objection to City or country. Call or address No. 28 East 19th-st., in the feed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as plain gardener and coachman; is willing to make himself useful; understands the culture of flowers, vegetables, &c.; can give good references. Address J. D., care of Young & Ellet, No. 9 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; is willing to make himself generally useful; best of reference from his last employer. Addres O. M. C., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT married man as vegetable or market gardener; understands the care of horses or the management of a gentleman's place. Address, for one week, J. G. L., No. 15 John-st., in the seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman, who understands the business thoroughly; is a good groom and careful driver; well experienced in Brooklyn and New-York; the best of City reference given. Address J. F. Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman; he understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; in City or country; good City references from last employer. Address, J. B., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has three years' reference; country preferred. Address J. D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN SITUAtion as waiter in a private family, with three years' reference from his last place; no objection to the country. Address W. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AGED 30, A situation as groom and coachman; understands his business thoroughly; has good reference; no objection to the country. Address W. P., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; understands the care of cattle; good references. Address CHARLES CONNOR, No. 338 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a small private family; has good City references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 8 6th-st. for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a young married man of long experience; best of City reference given. Address J. M., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to take care of a horse. Address J. H., Flushing, L. I.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A SOBER, steady man (English) as light porter, messenger or watchman; has good recommendations. Address THOMAS, No. 413 2d-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN JUST COME from England, a situation as porter; good references. Address JOHN REEVES, No. 23 Clymer-st., Williamsburgh.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business and is a good careful driver; the best of City reference given. Address T., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single Protestant young man, who has had several years' experience and can furnish the best of reference. Address J. C., No. 127 Chatham-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, A situation as assistant gardener; has been one year in greenhouse and graperies. Call on or write to Henderson & Fleming, No. 67 Nassau-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; is a good City driver. Address J. M., No. 559 1st-av., or Box No. 214 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AS gardener; understands greenhouse, graperies, laying out of grounds, cultivation of vegetables. Address J. C. S., Thorburn's seed-store, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as a gardener; understands the work and improvement of gentleman's place; has the best of City reference. Address D., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN who has had 12 years' experience as gardener in Europe and the United States; can furnish the best of reference. Address F. B., No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter; best City reference. Address ZEMMET, No. 397 6th-av.

# HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN (SCOTCH, WELCH or German Protestant) to go to Rhode Island, to take charge of a gentleman's garden; none will answer this who are not thoroughly conversant with the management of a first-class place, and who do not understand flowers and grapes; wages moderate. Apply in the hat-store, No. 128 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER—MUST BE A SINgle man; Protestant; one who thoroughly understands the business, as well as pruning fruits, &c.; must have excellent references in this City; a German or Scotchman preferred. Apply at No. 45 3d-av.—intelligence office—between 9 and 10 A. M., only. A thorough gardener can have a permanent place.

WANTED—TO GO TO CONNECTICUT, A PROTestant young woman as good plain cook and to assist with washing and ironing in a small private family; English or Scotch preferred. Apply, with references, from 9 till 12, at the office, No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A FEW YOUNG MEN WHO WRITE very plainly, to assist in the preparation of Wilson's Business Directory. Address, in writing of the applicant, with references, R. B. HALLOCK, No. 52 Greene-st. Applications in person will not be attended to.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GENTEEL APpearance, good address, and intelligence, with $50 to $100 as security, to engage in a light and pleasant occupation. Apply at No. 34 Liberty-st., Room No. 2.

WANTED—A NEAT COMPETENT GIRL AS laundress in a small family, German preferred; one having best City references may call at No. 322 Lexington-av., between 9 and 12 Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY A PROTestant man as waiter, in the City. Apply at No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT OFFICE-BOY, age from 13 to 15 years, and must have good recommendations. Apply at Nos. 295½ and 297 Pearl-st.

WANTED—GOOD GARDENER, ALSO COACHman on Staten Island, must know their business. Apply at No. 209 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook. Apply at No. 31 East 19th-st., between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—SEVERAL SALESMEN WITH ESTablished trades in a first-class jobbing house. Address immediately Box 4,062 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general kitchen work. Apply at 103 West 47th-st.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. Excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, seamstresses, houseworkers, and girls lately landed.

TO PRINTERS—WANTED, AS FOREMAN, A first-class job printer; to the right man permanent employment and liberal pay will be given; none other need apply. ISAAC J. OLIVER & SON, No. 32 Beekman-st.

ASSISTANT GARDENER WANTED.—One who thoroughly understands the business, and can bring satisfactory reference, will obtain a good situation by addressing GARDENER, Box 170 *Times* Office.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL A NEW patent article; is wanted in every family; retails for 25 cents each.
ONDERDONK & CO.,
No. 40 Fulton-st., up stairs.

# LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A BANK-BOOK ON THE MANHATTAN Savings Institution, No. 42,585.

# ASTROLOGY.

NO. 814 BROADWAY.—POPULAR LECtures on astrology and public tests of Nativities by Dr. BROUGHTON every WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY EVENINGS. Dr. BROUGHTON consulted privately in astrology daily.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. ITALIAN OPERA. FAUST. Cast including Miss. Clara Louise Kellogg. Mme. Natali Testa, Mazzoleni, Antonucci, Marra, Fossati and Fleury. Conductor, Carl Bergmann.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. A DANGAME. With appropriate scenery, costumes, appointments, and a splendid cast.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, STREETS OF NEW-YORK, with a cast embracing John K. Mortimore.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, LONDON ASSURANCE. THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BROTHER BOB and EILY O'CONNOR; OR, THE COLLEEN BAWN. Characters by Messrs. Mark Smith, Lewis Baker, and members of the company.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. Edwin Booth as Shylock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE. SHANDY MAGUIRE and AN HOUR IN SEVILLE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, CLOSING PERFORMANCES of MISS FANNY HERRING.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7½, FOURTEEN MONSTER HOUSES; A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. Magnificent Horse Comedy. EQUESTRIAN FAIRY SPECTACLE, SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS, HINDOO MIRACLES, &c.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, George Christy every night, Chas. Benedict and Oscar Burbank. THE BLACK CROOK, PALACE OF DEWDROPS.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, and THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

DODWORTH'S HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; PROTEUS.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

DERBY FINE ARTS GALLERY.
No. 625 Broadway.
THIS DAY and EVENING, now on exhibition, Rothermel's great historical painting, THE REPUBLICAN COURT IN THE DAYS OF LINCOLN.

STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BENEFIT CONCERT to MR. THEODORE THOMAS.

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### To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

### The Bankrupt Law.

This important measure is published in full in the Semi-Weekly Times of March 5, and in the Weekly Times of March 9. Copies in wrappers ready for mailing may be procured in the Publication Office.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE.

The news by telegraph from Ireland to yesterday evening represents the country as quiet. Trouble is, however, still apprehended, and the military are taking precautions against a possible outbreak. Many arrests have been made, and great quantities of arms have been seized. A gathering of Fenians is reported in Cork County, and the military have been dispatched in pursuit of them.

The laborers on the Paris Exhibition building and grounds have struck for higher wages.

Count Von Bismarck is trying to infuse harmony into the distracted councils of the new German Parliament.

The Emperor of Austria is on a visit to Hungary.

### CONGRESS.

A number of bills and resolutions were introduced in the Senate, yesterday, and appropriately referred. Mr. Morton called up the Supplementary Reconstruction Resolutions, introduced by Mr. Sumner on the day previous. After a short debate, they were referred to the Judiciary Committee. The resolution formerly adopted, appropriating $100,000 for the removal of the wreck of the steamship *Scotland* from the entrance to New-York Harbor, was repealed. It was stated that the owners of that vessel had found that they could save the hull, and were about to raise the vessel. The Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Woodbridge rose to a question of privilege, and stated that when, on the previous day, he denounced as false certain allegations in a resolution for the relief of John E. Bouligny, introduced by Mr. Washburn, he did not intend any discourtesy to Mr. Washburn. This statement led to a discussion of the Bouligny Relief Bill, and subsequently, when the matter came up for action, the bill was repealed. Mr. Stevens introduced a joint resolution, which was passed, appropriating $500,000 for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Military Reconstruction Bill. A resolution appropriating $15,000 for the relief of destitute colored persons in the District of Columbia was passed, and a resolution appropriating $1,000,000 for the relief of destitute persons in the South was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The House then adjourned.

### GENERAL NEWS.

On Saturday morning last a dreadful accident occurred on the East Pennsylvania Railroad, near Temple Station. Two young ladies, Miss Kauffman and Miss Groff, started for the railroad, intending to go to Reading. Upon reaching the station and finding they had missed the train, they concluded to walk to the city, and proceeded down the railroad. When they arrived at the Eastern Railroad crossing they heard a train coming, and had proceeded but a short distance when Miss Kauffman's right foot was caught in the cow-trap at the crossing. Miss Groff, seeing the perilous situation of her friend, endeavored to release her, and while they were both struggling the train passed over them. Miss Kauffman was shockingly mangled, both her legs being horribly mutilated, and Miss Groff was struck on the head and breast, and much hurt internally. The train was stopped as soon as possible, and all the available assistance to alleviate their sufferings was rendered. Miss Kauffman died about noon. Miss Groff is still living, but hopes are scarcely entertained of her recovery.

A terrible flood has just visited West Virginia and East Tennessee. Seven days continuous rain so swelled the Clynch, Holstein and French Broad Rivers as to cause them to overflow their banks and submerge the valleys. The damage to property is immense. Houses, mills, barns, bridges, stock, lumber, &c., were washed away, together with upward of 100,000 bushels of corn which were stored along the banks of the streams. Crops were washed out of the ground and immense tracts of farming land covered with sediment. Families are left houseless and destitute, and are finding temporary shelter in tents and outbuildings. The railroad companies are large sufferers by the flood, many of their bridges having been carried away. A rough estimate assesses the damage to East Tennessee at upward of $2,000,000. In some places the water was fifty feet deep, and in Chattanooga the second stories of the buildings were submerged.

On Monday a bill was authorized to be introduced, in the Maryland Legislature, to appropriate a sum of money—$100,000 was incidentally mentioned—to aid in relieving the inhabitants of a portion of the South from suffering and starvation. The proposition did not meet with a dissenting voice. A resolution was also adopted for the appointment of a joint committee—two from the Senate and three from the House—to proceed to Washington city and urge before the appropriate committees of Congress an appropriation of $12,000,000, or such larger sum as may be thought necessary, to be loaned to the people of the South who may require assistance, to enable them to cultivate their crops, and afford permanent relief. The House referred the matter to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The remains of the United States frigate *Brandywine* were sold at auction at Norfolk, Va., on Saturday morning. A crowd of some two hundred persons were present, among whom were speculators from Boston, New-York and Baltimore. The bidding was very spirited, and commenced with a Government offer of $5,000, and rose rapidly to $13,600, at which sum she was knocked down to a firm of wreckers, who will knock her to pieces for the old iron and copper she contains. The *Brandywine* was finished in 1824, about the time Lafayette made his second visit to this country. The United States, in compliment to that distinguished nobleman, put the frigate *Brandywine* at his disposal, and she made her first voyage in conveying that eminent stranger back to France.

Robberies are of frequent occurrence in St. Louis, and some of them are characterized by exceeding boldness. A few nights ago five desperadoes wearing masks, broke into the residence of a citizen living near the Marine Barracks and robbed the premises of various articles of jewelry and some money. When the proprietor of the house endeavored, with a gun to protect his property, he was disarmed and made a prisoner until the gang had completed their depredations.

A good deal of excitement is being manifested in the Territories of Colorado and Dakotah, in reference to the contemplated explorations of the Black Hills, in which it is thought there are rich deposits of gold. A party of men were prospecting among the Black Hills last Summer, but were driven off by Indians. They, however, discovered a vast bed of iron ore, samples of which they took to Denver. A large exploring party is about to start for the Black Hills, prepared to pass the Summer in prospecting.

The United States Sub-Treasury at New-Orleans is to be removed from the building now occupied to the Mint Buildings. There is a large amount of unoccupied room in the Mint, with vaults and every other needed convenience, and these are now undergoing repair and refitting for the reception of the Treasury officers. This change will save a rental of $7,000 now paid by Government.

From the report on Horse Hay-forks, made to the Farmers' Club yesterday, it appears that the awards were made as follows: First prize in class one to Palmer's Excelsior Sickle-tined Fork, and the second prize to John H. Chapman, of Utica, N. Y. The first prize in class two (Harpoon forks) to C. C. Blodgett, Watertown, N. Y., and the second prize to S. E. & L. B. Sprout, Muncy, Pa.

The Court of Appeals of Kentucky has reversed the decision of the lower Court, in a case involving the constitutionality of the bounty-fund acts passed by the Legislature some two or three years since, which authorized the levying of taxes to pay bounties to volunteers entering the military service. The Court decided the acts to be unconstitutional.

On Saturday, on the arrival of one of the Central Railroad trains, at Troy, a bright little boy, about two years of age, was found in one of the cars without any owner. Neither conductor or passengers knew when or how the child came into the car. The conductor took charge of it, and has had several opportunities to give it away, on account of its unusual brightness.

The Directors of the Camden and Amboy and New-Jersey Railroad, which recently consolidated, held their first meeting in this city on Monday, for organization. Ashbel Welch was chosen President of the joint Board, Hamilton Fish, Vice-President, and J. P. Bradley Secretary. No other business was transacted.

Gen. Meagher, Acting-Governor of Montana, in the absence of Gov. Smith, has called an extra session of the Legislature to revise and perfect the election laws, so as to provide for the election of a delegate to Congress.

The Kings Powder-mill, at Oldtown, Ohio, near Xenia, exploded yesterday morning. The report was heard twenty miles off. Two men were killed named J. Tuck and Ira McMangan.

The Committee appointed by the Ohio Legislature to locate the Soldiers' Home has unanimously decided in favor of Dayton.

The Memphis *Argus & Commercial* has ceased publication.

### LOCAL NEWS.

The trial of the case of Joshua Atkins et al. *vs.* James H. Elwell et al., previously referred to in our columns, was submitted to the Jury, yesterday, who are to bring in a sealed verdict this morning. The trial was commenced on Tuesday the 5th inst. It is regarded as of more than usual importance for the reason that according to the testimony, worms may work in a ship's hull, without their ravages being known to the owners, or to those making repairs. Plaintiffs sought to recover $10,000 damages for fraud and false representations in the sale of the ship *J. F. Chapman*, in March, 1863. The character of these pestiferous marine insects was pretty fully shown on the trial.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Wm. Hyland, for an assault with intent to kill, was sent to the State Prison for five years; John Moore, pickpocket, was sent to State Prison for two years and six months; Albert Lehanan, for forgery, was sent for two years; Henry Gayet, for grand larceny, two years; John F. Duryee and Edward Oakley, river thieves, for five years each, and John Oakley, of the same fraternity, Penitentiary for two years.

A meeting of liquor dealers was held at Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street, at which it was announced that the labors of the delegation who had been sent to Albany to represent the interests of the Liquor Dealers' Association had been crowned with success, and that the prospect was entertained that the Excise Law would be so modified as to reduce the power of the Excise Boards.

John Francis Maguire, Esq., M. P. for Cork, now traveling in the States, delivered a lecture last evening in Cooper Institute, for the benefit of the Roman Catholic Reformatory. Archbishop McCloskey occupied the chair. The subject chosen by the lecturer was "Education in Europe and America."

Yesterday Henry West, for passing a counterfeit $10 bill, and Daniel J. J. Spelman, for opening letters and stealing money, were taken before the United States Commissioners and committed for trial.

Patrick Clark was yesterday committed to the Tombs by Coroner Wildey, to await the result of a stab wound inflicted by him upon the person of James Gargan, who is in a dangerous condition.

George Wm. Curtis, Esq., delivered a lecture on "Conservatism" last evening, in the Union Reformed Dutch Church, before a large audience.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday there were sixteen convictions for various offences.

The business in Produce was somewhat brisker again yesterday and the tendency of prices was upward. Merchandise was quiet. Freights were more active.

The "Casuals" of the City.—Mr. Greenwood recently gave to the world a startlingly-vivid account of his experience among the vagrants in the "casual ward" of a London workhouse. In this City we have no precisely similar establishment; but the lodging-house department of any of our Police-stations, on any night of the year, especially during the Winter season, will present scenes equally as deplorable. Police-Superintendent Kennedy, in his last quarterly report, announced that the number of lodgers in the Station-houses averaged 325 every night, or an aggregate of 29,823 for three months. Among these houseless and homeless persons are to be found, not only the professional beggar, the drunken "revolver," the penniless thief and the unhappy street-walker; but, not unfrequently, respectable folk, whose poverty compels them to seek this kind of shelter where they have no choice of bed-fellows. In the economy of the Station-house lodgings no distinction is or can be made. The accommodation of the "soft side of a plank" is as free to the depraved as it is to those who might more correctly be styled as only unfortunate. It is a hard matter to find this latter class, reduced by misfortune, seeking shelter from a pelting storm, and compelled to pass the long hours of a Winter night with a companionship which is loathsome, and endeavoring to make the best of what they cannot control. But poverty, like death, is a reckless leveler, and there is no help so long as it holds a firm grasp upon its victim.

We speak of the fact simply to point out a sphere of usefulness to the benevolent and philanthropic. To proper visitors the Station-house lodgings are always open, and many of the cases which nightly are made known to the officer in charge would bear investigation, and thus a helping hand be extended to many who deserve to be extricated from misery which is not born of choice, but of relentless circumstance.

### The National Debt—Needless Alarm for Its Premature Payment.

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, is alarmed lest our National Debt should be paid too soon. He has fallen into the habit of introducing resolutions into Congress protesting against its payment "by this generation." Congress hesitates about passing them, and the *Tribune* hails this hesitation as the dawn of a financial millennium. It declares Mr. Kelley's proposition to be "not much better than qualified repudiation,"—and insists that the Debt must be paid at once,—"by those who contracted it, not by their posterity."

Mr. Kelley's alarm is as absurd as the *Tribune's* political economy. If he will be patient, he will soon recover from it. "This generation" is much more likely to double the debt than it is to pay it. The country has been amused with the idea that we are paying it off at the rate of a hundred or a hundred and fifty millions a year;—but it forgets that we are increasing it quite as fast in other directions. The Bounty Bill of 1866 added about eighty millions. Another is under way which will add from two to four hundred millions more. Mr. Schenck says this bill will do "to begin with," and Gen. Banks pledges himself to vote for whatever sum the soldiers want,—he does not care whether it is four or eight hundred millions of dollars. Mr. Williams, of Pennsylvania, has presented another, and Mr. Perham, of Maine, still another bill of the same sort. The soldiers constitute a powerful part of the great body of voters. They have one common interest, and nothing is more certain than that just so long as aspiring partisans want their votes, just so long will millions be voted out of the public Treasury for the purpose of securing them. Neither party in Congress even now dare vote against any such proposition. No prominent public man dare take ground openly and boldly against the policy thus foreshadowed, ruinous and fatal as they know it to be. Whoever does so is forthwith denounced as an enemy of the soldiers—a rebel-sympathizer—a traitor or a Copperhead more or less disguised. And an epithet or two of this sort is quite enough to silence any member who, in a rash moment, might have dreamed of consulting the public good.

Then, too, Mr. Blaine's proposition to transfer to the National Treasury all the debts incurred by States and counties in raising soldiers and prosecuting the war, is pretty certain sooner or later to become a law,—and this will add not less than five hundred millions to the aggregate of the National Debt. And lurking behind all these stands another class of claims, of which no man can estimate the amount,—we mean the claims of loyal men, North and South, for property taken or for property destroyed during the progress of the war. These claims began to come in at the beginning of the first session of the last Congress, and were referred to the Committee on Claims, at the head of which was Hon. Columbus Delano, of Ohio, one of the ablest and most considerate men in public life. So startled was the Committee by the amount of these claims that they reported a resolution, which was forthwith adopted, that until otherwise ordered no claims of this character from the citizens of the Southern States should be entertained. But this was simply a temporary evasion of an inevitable duty. It was like shutting one's eyes to a danger too fearful to be faced. The Committee did not dare to let the country understand the extent of these claims,—which are perfectly just, and can no more be ignored than can the Seven-Twenties or any other part of the public debt.

What the amount of these claims will prove in the end to be, the country has no means of knowing. Mr. Delano has intimated two or three times, while urging vigorous measures of taxation in Congress, that they would be large enough to tax to the utmost the resources and the courage of the whole country. And we have very good reason to believe that the amount of such of these claims as will be found to be perfectly just, and such as must be paid, *will approach very nearly, if it does not equal, what is understood to be the present aggregate of the National Debt.* This may seem extravagant, as it certainly is alarming; but we believe time will show that it is not an over-statement of the actual fact.

Congress, meantime, seems inclined to cut off one after another the sources of revenue whereby the interest on this gigantic debt, and the decrease of its principal, can alone be met. Twenty or twenty-five millions of the income tax were released at the last session. The tax on cotton, which yields twenty millions more, came within a very few votes of being abandoned. Every branch of manufactures clamors for release,—and those which are the most powerful, and which are therefore the most important, are pretty sure to get it. The same interests demand protection from foreign competition to an extent which will cripple commerce and seriously diminish its vast contribution to the public treasury,—and experience shows that their demands are quite likely to be conceded.

Both Mr. Kelley and the *Tribune* may possess their souls in patience. They can lay aside all apprehensions of a rash and premature payment of the National Debt. Both those gentlemen are much more certain to see it doubled than to see it paid. It will never, probably, be repudiated—that is, not by any formal vote or direct action of the Government. But voting additions to it, and refusing the taxation required to meet it, are methods of avoiding payment quite as effective as open repudiation. And the tendency toward both is strong already, and likely, under the pressure of party necessities and party recklessness, to become still stronger.

### Southern Loyalty.

We believe fully in the duty and necessity of protecting men in the Southern States who stood by the Union cause during the war. They should be shielded by the National Government from persecution of every kind, and their necessities and interests should be consulted so far as possible in all provisions for the future government of those States.

But we are by no means satisfied that it will answer to allow those who call themselves loyal Southerners in all cases to dictate measures of reconstruction, and possess themselves of all political power in the Southern States. Justice does not require this, nor will good policy permit it. Their numbers do not justify any such action in any of the Southern States,—and in the case of many of this class of persons neither their wisdom nor their services to the Union cause warrant them in making any such demand. Many of them left the South during the rebellion merely to avoid military service, but they were just as averse to entering the Union army as the rebel army. Others, like John M. Botts, of Virginia, maintained an attitude of complete neutrality,—giving voluntary aid to neither side and serving both as necessity dictated. Mr. Botts remained on his farm throughout the war,—refusing to have anything to do with either side, inviting officers of both armies impartially to the hospitalities of his house, and claiming from both sides, with equal impartiality, whatever damages he might sustain from the operations of either during the war. This may have been highly praiseworthy in Mr. Botts,—it was certainly less culpable than active participation in the rebellion would have been,—but it was also more profitable. Mr. Botts is now very earnest in demanding that Congress shall so shape things in Virginia as to give him and other "Union men" absolute political control of the State. We cannot admit the justice of the demand. Mr. Botts has not earned any such right, either by services or sacrifices, and his case is that of many others who now claim equal privileges.

While something must be conceded to the matter of *desert* in the reconstruction of political society, and the distribution of political power at the South, the main object of the Government should be to provide for the safety, peace and prosperity of those States. The most active and responsible agents of the rebellion should be excluded from power; but there are thousands among those who were driven into it, who are far wiser and safer as political leaders now, than some who claim to have been Union men from the beginning. The Government should exercise some discrimination in making its selections. The motives which led men to be loyal are sometimes quite as important as the simple fact.

### The Machinery of Reconstruction.

Mr. Sumner's fate should be a warning to gentlemen who confound crotchets with convictions, and mistake the gratification of resentments for the promotion of a patriotic policy. It may be well enough in ordinary times to trot out favorite theories, and to woo the fame of statesmanship by the advocacy of pet projects. But the reconstruction of the Union is a task too grave to be trifled with. The reorganization of civil government in ten States is not a matter that the country can afford to jeopardize to gratify a morbid and an impracticable humanitarianism. It is not necessary now a days to test the willingness of the American people to provide for the necessities of the emancipated slaves. The Civil Rights Act and the Freedmen's Bureau attest the purpose of Congress to do all that is essential for their protection against wrong and want, pending the readjustment of Southern labor and society. To go beyond this point, as Mr. Sumner proposed—to guarantee not merely provision for immediate requirements, but education and homesteads—would be to substitute a bastard socialism for the plain duties of a democratic government. And to bring forward these and kindred schemes, in season and out of season, as conditions to be complied with by the South, would be to delay reconstruction indefinitely. The Senate acted wisely, therefore, in snubbing Mr. Sumner by the decisive vote of 36 to 10. The wholesomeness of the vote will not be confined to the Massachusetts Senator. It will operate as a warning to the restless spirits who would undo on one day the work of the previous day, and so render impossible all practical legislation.

The ground upon which the Senate based its action will not be overlooked, we trust, by those who honestly desire the settlement of existing difficulties. It affords us no further room for the imputations upon the good faith of Congress which have served the purpose of demagogues, North and South. Mr. Reverdy Johnson's interpretation of the compact implied in the enactment of the Sherman plan is corroborated by Messrs. Sherman, Frelinghuysen, and the other Republicans who spoke. They stated distinctly that the recently-enacted law covers all the conditions which Congress is disposed to exact—that it is the plan upon which reconstruction will proceed—that it will be adhered to in all its parts as the final will of Congress on the subject. Not only is this understanding of the case sustained by the States represented in the Government, but it is being accepted with more or less grace by the people of the South. By the latter, Mr. Sherman says, it will be acted upon favorably, and the prediction is certainly warranted by what has already taken place in several of the States. Hence the immediate value of the Senate's rebuke to Mr. Sumner, whose resolutions pointed to a general disarrangement of the plan upon which reconstruction will take place.

With this purpose there is nothing at variance in the Supplementary Bill now passing through Congress. It adds nothing partaking of the nature of conditions to the law in force. All it is designed to do is to supply the defects of the existing law in relation to the machinery with which the work of reconstruction is to be performed. As the case stands, the initiatory steps in respect to the calling of the Convention are not adequately provided for. Much is left to the discretion of the Commanding Generals and the arrangements they may enter into with the provisional authorities. Occasions of difference are thus afforded, and perhaps also of serious delay. In Virginia, for instance, the "unconditional loyalists" have demurred to the intervention of the State Legislature; and a similar conflict of feeling, if not of authority, would undoubtedly be developed in North Carolina and elsewhere. By Mr. Wilson's bill, which the House has adopted, these possible troubles are averted, and the loss of time which might result from the obstinacy of the local Legislatures is prevented. The task of calling the Convention and providing for the election of delegates devolves upon the Commanding General in each district; he is also required to carry out a system of registration, that the persons qualified to vote under the act may be known and recognized. To complete this registration, an interval of six months will occur before the election of delegates can be held; a long period, it must be admitted, but no longer, perhaps, than is requisite for the performance of a new and somewhat difficult labor.

Thus perfected, the scheme of reconstruction will be vigorously pushed forward, to the disgust of the Southern obstructives, who have been preaching the doctrine of passive resistance as a sovereign antidote to tyranny. The *World* remarks truly, that the question has "come into the shape of *compulsory* reorganization," and that is really the only shape which covers all the contingencies of the emergency. If it were competent to the Southern Legislatures to postpone reorganization under the hope that the accidents of time might bring forth better terms—or if it were discretionary with the Commanding Generals to hurry or delay the business, to serve the purposes of the powers that be at Washington—the country would have no assurance of restoration of the Union on the terms promulgated. An early and a permanent settlement is, however, indispensable, as well to terminate grave political complications as to relieve stagnant industry and a commerce beset with embarrassments. The same right, then, that entitles the represented States to dictate the terms of reconstruction justifies them in making reconstruction compulsory. Otherwise the whole thing might fall to the ground, and the Union remain severed till doomsday. Nor does this feature, now avowed, in any manner augment the harshness of the measure. The war decided that the Southern people should not leave the Union; to the Southern mind that decision was despotic. Now Congress decides that in coming back into the Union they shall comply with certain conditions; they are harsh—they may seem "hideous" to the *World* and its friends—but they are the inevitable result of circumstances produced in the first place by the South itself, and aggravated by the unwise course of its own people.

### City Locomotion.

We trust the Legislature will do something *practical*, before it adjourns, to provide facilities for City locomotion. They began the session with an apparent disposition to act on this subject, with fairness and due regard to the public interests. A Committee, which had spent a long time in investigation, made a sensible and a satisfactory report, which the people hailed as a symptom of sensible action. But since then very little has been done. The old railroad jobs begin to loom up again. The Broadway Railroad scheme, which for the last ten years has corrupted our law makers and disgusted the people, is again dragged into the Legislature and made the cover for cupidity on the one hand and the excuse for inaction on the other. The same old crew of jobbers and speculators seem to have regained possession of the Legislature, and all hope of any action, except such as they may dictate, is gradually dying out of the public mind.

We need and must have increased facilities of some sort for getting about the City. The present state of things is ruinous and disgraceful. The time consumed in going from their dwellings to their places of business by tens and scores of thousands of our citizens is a burdensome, needless and cruel tax upon their labor and their earnings. Not less than *one-fifth* of the time of very many of our working people, is thus consumed. This is not a necessary sacrifice. There are plenty of capitalists ready and anxious to supply this defect—to furnish modes and means of transportation, which will save most of this enormous outlay, and avert the numberless evils which it involves. All they ask is permission of the Legislature to do it; and that is precisely what they cannot get.

The Legislature will be utterly false to the public interest and derelict in its duty, if it fails to authorize some mode of traversing this City and island by steam. Steam transit between the upper and lower parts of the island has become an absolute necessity, one which the Legislature has no right to overlook. Whether this can best be afforded by an underground or a suspended railroad track,—what route in either case such a track should take,—upon what terms and under what restrictions the charter should be granted, are matters which the Legislature, through the action of its proper Committees, should investigate and decide. *But it should decide upon something.* It has no right to ignore the necessity for relief, or to refuse to meet it.

The reports of Committees already made furnish all the material required for a correct judgment in this matter. We still regard the project for a combination of the underground, surface and elevated roads—over a track purchased for the purpose,—as proposed by the Metropolitan Transit Company, as combining more advantages and involving fewer objections than any other. The question of *cost* is the only point which seems open to doubt,—and that certainly can be very easily and very readily settled. But we beg the Legislature to *do something.* Let us have some plan authorized which will afford relief from existing and rapidly increasing evils. A Broadway railroad will do no good—it will augment our present troubles, instead of delivering us from them. Upon that point the public judgment has been long fixed.

The City members in Albany ought to press this matter upon the attention and action of the Legislature.

The Great Open Gap in Fourth-avenue.—We referred yesterday to the determination of the residents north of Seventy-ninth-street, on the East Side, to bring the Harlem Railroad Company to their senses on the question of covering-over, or properly fencing-in, the yawning chasm that their track makes through half a mile of a populous section of the City. The citizens of the neighborhood have been exceedingly patient and forbearing in this matter. And they do not propose now to resort to any but legitimate means to compel an observance by the railroad companies of their obligations. The City officials do nothing—probably they care to do nothing. But there will be sufficient influence of a fair and proper kind, we are assured, brought to bear on the Legislature to secure from it some means of relief against the present horrible state of things; so that, if hand join in hand, the evil-doers will not go always unpunished. The most painful thing is that redress for scarcely any kind of outrage of this sort is possible of attainment without an appeal for new legislation. We should think the ditches along two sides of the Fourth-avenue track at the point to which we have referred are nuisances of a sufficiently glaring kind to come under the notice of the Board of Health. We have seen stagnant pools and garbage accumulate in them for three years. Mr. President Schultz is surely well enough acquainted with the neighborhood. If he had power to act in the premises, we presume, from his well-known energy, *he would act*—and act promptly.

Sympathizers With Liberty.—The enthusiastic gentlemen who are always ready to propose some measure of this Government whereby material aid and comfort may be extended to the cause of Fenianism, seem to have no eyes or words for any other opportunity of ventilating their benevolence. We submit that they are remiss in this regard. There are other struggles beside that in unhappy Ireland, with which, if their mission on behalf of suffering humanity is conceived in a right spirit, they may concern themselves. There is an island in the Ægean Sea which has for two hundred years groaned under the dominion of a conqueror whose customs, politics and religion were alien to their own and are a continual offence. The victory won by the Turks over the Cretans in 1669 was followed by the extinguishment of a prosperity which had existed for four centuries to so remarkable an extent as to have conferred upon that period the name of the Golden Era. The processes of Turkish rule were barbarian in their nature and results. The people in all but bravery deteriorated, and that bravery availed them nothing against the power which oppressed them. Again and again have they risen against that power, and their struggles are the theme of many historians, romancists and poets. But they have always been beaten down and bound with heavier bonds than before. Now again they are in arms. Unheard of cruelties have been used against them, and are so still. The world looks on with pity, but gives no aid. Even in Congress, men who wish to be understood patriotic in the sense of brotherhood with all other patriots, have no word for them. And yet there never was a people more deserving of all the sympathy and help that can be given them than are the Cretans of to-day.

But there is, after all, no inconsistency in this. Foreign relations in this country are apt to be considered with reference to internal politics, and that course is practically thought most virtuous which is most productive of votes. The Cretans are not a very numerous class among us, and few probably of them have abjured their nationality. The Fenians, however, might be worth looking after in view of elections to come. It is unfortunate for the Irish that this be so—that they should be the political prey of parties who flatter them with pretended sympathy, but have little care for them save as so many available voters. Especially is it unfortunate for the Irish in our cities—that is, for the less intelligent of them. The influence brought to bear upon them for mere party purposes, and the diverting their aims from those of industry and advancement to becoming politicians, in a few cases to be rewarded by office in some shape or other, has been the bane of thousands who have landed upon these shores. The men who smile upon Fenianism are not the true friends of the Irish people, as many of that people already know. There is no greater injury done to the poor emigrants who have sought remunerative toil among us than inflating their ideas by buncombe displays and the affectation of sympathy which has its origin in political selfishness and ambition. If the friends of Ireland in this country, and there are many, would do her service, let them repudiate the fomentation of hopeless disorders and apply their orations to friendly remonstrances against the wrongs which need to be redressed.

Superintendent Barnard.—We remarked the other day that the usefulness of the newly-created "Department of National Education" would depend very much upon the character of the man whom the President put at its head. In the appointment of Prof. Henry Barnard, of Connecticut, the Department gets as competent a chief as the country can furnish. Dr. Barnard has, for over a quarter of a century, been recognized as one of the very ablest organizers and reformers of popular education, and at the same time as one of the best writers on the subject. It was he who, while in charge of the public schools of Rhode Island, established the system of popular education which is justly regarded as a model. It was he who, as State Superintendent of Schools in Connecticut, achieved such extraordinary success in elevating and extending popular education there. And it was he who, by his labors in behalf of the establishment of teachers' institutes, and by his efforts in favor of normal schools, brought about such a remarkable improvement in the qualifications of the instructors of youth. His writings on education are voluminous and varied, and cover every interest connected with it. With such abilities, such knowledge and such practical experience in the chief of the new Department, we may look for the best results from its institution.

The English Cheap Press.—The greater part of the portentious political power now being displayed by the working classes of England, may be attributed to the influence of the cheap Press. The daily and weekly cheap political papers of London and other English cities have a really enormous circulation among working men. They are all Liberal, or Chartist, or Democratic, and there is an intensity about their style of writing, and about their political appeals, that is calculated to tell with very great effect upon their readers. Their assaults upon the aristocracy and the privileged classes are of quite a revolutionary character, and their mode of asserting popular rights certainly gives proof that the freedom of the Press in England is something more than a name. These papers have taught the working classes their power. It may almost be said that they have *created the power* of the working classes. They have developed it; they have instructed it; they have organized it; they have displayed it; and now they are making it practically effective. It looks as though this power were becoming irresistible, and that it were about to assert a supremacy which it is sure ever after to retain.

The Ferry Investigation.—The New-York Committee on Commerce and Navigation having made their report on the mismanagement of our ferries, the people most interested will naturally inquire what the companies intend to do. These companies have for years met all complaints with simple contempt; or, where they have been led to reply to the charges brought against them, with supercilious denials. They will now probably admit that the charges are justly made, and that even their power has its limits. In spite of mild judgment passed upon the Union Ferries the report will be received with great satisfaction, for it condemns abuses which have long been a pest to the City. There is no more possibility of gainsaying the verdict as generally applied than of gainsaying the fact of there being ferries at all. The most severely dealt with are the ferries of Hoboken and Williamburgh. The latter has no defence to make, nor, that we can see, has the former. If the two failed to realize that the travel was constantly increasing, and that the accommodations for it must be correspondingly increased, they have themselves to blame, and themselves only. Neither the Hon. William Wall, who did appear in behalf of the Willinmsburgh Ferry, nor Mr. E. A. Stevens, who did not appear except by deputy, have any right to consider themselves martyrs.

We will venture a suggestion, not only to these gentlemen, but to all others who are in their unenviable position. Let them at once frankly own by their deeds that they have been remiss. If they will that their customers regard them in a less unfavorable light, let them go about doing what they should have done before. If they have superintendents who are paid to do their duty, but who neglect it, let those superintendents be brought to book without delay. Let Tom this, or Charley that, or Pete the other, be made to know that there is an eye upon them now and then. Pilots must have no option as to times of starting their boats, and deck hands must be taught that pigs and passengers have each their rights, which must be respected. As to ferry-houses, the reforms asked for may as well be conceded without any absurd niggardliness, and, in short, it will be wise in the companies to know more of their own property, to know more of their employes, and to know more of the public whose servants they clearly are.

The suggestion to appoint a Ferry Superintendent as an appendage to the Police, and to refer the care of the ferries to the Police Commission, is, we think, a good one, if a good man is selected. We have more than once urged increased police supervision on these ferries, and are still of the same opinion. There are now, we think, officers detailed for duty within the ferry gates; but there might be an improvement even on this. Perhaps, as indeed we have been informed, the force cannot spare men who should constantly travel on all the boats, but there might be a few whose duty it should be to travel on them at various times, and when their services and observations might seem most necessary. This point will no doubt be duly considered. The whole subject is now fairly advanced a stage, and will duly arrive at its proper solution. If the companies would be thought composed of sensible men, they will by their immediate activity render the ferry agitation of 1867 the last of its kind.

Help for the South.—Let no one suppose that the million of dollars which Congress proposes to appropriate for the relief of the suffering thousands in the Southern States is intended to supersede private charity. Gen. Howard sends word to the Relief Commission in this City that at least half a million more will be required, as the estimates upon which the appropriation was made are found to be far too low. Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia, says that at least sixty thousand whites and thirty thousand blacks in that State alone are in the greatest distress for food and clothing; and the correspondence of the Commission shows that the destitution in South Carolina is even more wide-spread than in Georgia. The Secretary of the Navy has placed the United States bark *Purveyor* at the service of the Commission to convey corn to these States. She will sail immediately, and an appeal has been made for another vessel to follow next week. Next Sunday is the day appointed for a general contribution in our churches for the relief of the sufferers in the South. Our people should open their hearts and their pockets, and put into the hands of the Commission the means to send southward a dozen ships well freighted with the food which is so abundant here, and for want of which our fellow-countrymen are in danger of perishing.

Extraordinary Cotton Exports.—The shipments of cotton from this port during the week ending last evening were to the enormous amount of over twenty-two thousand bales, of the currency value of nearly three and a quarter million dollars. Of these shipments, over eighteen thousand bales were to Liverpool, nearly twenty-three hundred bales to Bremen, and over seventeen hundred bales to Havre. The exports from the port thus far in the current cotton year reach nearly two hundred and forty thousand bales, and from all the ports of the country they exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand bales, or more than fifty per cent. of the reported receipts at the shipping ports, in the same period. The latest mail advices make the available supply at all the ports about six hundred and twenty-five thousand bales, which, at the average value of each bale of the cotton exports from this port, through the past week, represents over ninety millions in lawful money.

Female Criminals.—Why is it that there are so many murders perpetrated in this country nowadays by *women?* It is not a great while since Mr. Burroughs was killed in Washington by Mary Harris. It is only a few weeks since Mollie Trussell shot to death the man whose name she bore in Chicago. A fortnight since, the servant woman, Bridget Durgan, stabbed and killed her mistress at Newmarket, N. J. On Friday last, Emma Howard stabbed to the heart a young man named Sparr, in Chicago. And beside these actual murders, there have within a few months been half-a-dozen attempts at murder by women, which have been frustrated by one circumstance or another. It might be worthy of thought whether the impunity which women enjoy in this country of doing men to death has not something to do with this shocking state of affairs. It is true that Mrs. GRINDEL was executed for her butcheries in Pittsburgh a couple of years ago, but this was an exceptional case. As a rule, murderesses are acquitted with triumph.

QUESTIONS WAITING FOR SETTLEMENT.—We noted the other day the ease of mind which the country has reached since the Washington correspondents gave positive assurance that neither GRANT, CHASE nor COLFAX are Presidential aspirants. Not one of these dignitaries, however, has yet taken the same trouble about the matter as the distinguished soldier, Maj.-Gen. GEO. H. THOMAS. Gen. THOMAS has written a letter to the person who, at a Tennessee Convention, nominated him for next President, in which he says: "I cannot think, for one moment, of allowing my name to be used in connection therewith." This is explicit. It is not at second hand. It is direct. It is conclusive. It is satisfactory. Now, if GRANT, CHASE and COLFAX would each under his own hand give the country assurance as explicit, it would at least be more conclusive than the assertions of Washington correspondents. It would not be out of place also, for Gen. BUTLER, Senator SUMNER, and one or two other individuals who may fancy they are likely to be nominated for the Presidency, to let us know formally whether they would accept the position. Things would look so horribly gloomy if everybody declined.

A WORD AND A WINK.—If Congress, at the present rather barren session, wants to signalize its existence by doing something of a *telling* nature, let it pass a resolution ordering the Emperor MAXIMILIAN to leave Mexico and go home to Europe. He has disappointed everybody in not leaving with the French troops. Instead of doing so, he has taken to fighting the Republicans on his own account; and though we may be strongly inclined to admire the pluck and independence of spirit he displays, we cannot see that his course can have any other result than that of prolonging confusion and increasing bloodshed in Mexico. We know very well that his great respect for the United States is somewhat akin to a certain awe for our power, and we feel satisfied that if Congress were to attack him with a few sharp resolutions, he would not be long in laying aside both his sword and his crown. Let some of our belligerent members of Congress only try this, and we shall see the result.

LITERARY.—Is it not about time that Judge WHITING issued another of his admirable *brochures* upon the relations of mud and mankind? The subject is still of interest, and he will find many readers. The ending of the January effort might be made the beginning of a new one, for it is one of the funniest endings that it ever entered into the heart of man to conceive, especially when applied to our clean streets! Here it is *verb. et lit.*:

> "The City of New-York stands alone, but not isolated. It is the great market place for East, West, North and South. Every day is a market day. Her population is cosmopolitan. She is the rival of no other city; the prosperity of every other city aids to her prosperity. She is not envious; she bears and forbears. She stands to-day as she will always stand, the chief City of America; proud of her position, her wealth, and her prosperity, and above all, her loyalty; destined to be the greatest commercial City of the world, if not its money centre. Noble in her unselfishness, great in her monuments of princely munificence, and never outdone in her philanthropy."

SATISFACTORY ASSURANCE.—"It is given out," whispers the Washington correspondent of a cotemporary, "that the President *has made up his mind* to enforce the Reconstruction Act faithfully. And the writer, with an air of triumph, adds; "Thus this much-talked-of matter has been *finally* settled." We ought to feel grateful to any one who is able to reveal the operations of President JOHNSON's intellect on a question of such consequence. We wish he had given us the date when the President had "made up his mind." Was it on the day when the bill first passed Congress, or when it passed over his veto; or was it subsequently? We are not a little anxious about this matter; for we had entertained the idea, which we derived from the President's past course, that his "mind" had already been "made up" to enforce such laws as Congress enacted for his guidance.

VERMICULAR.—A trial of much interest to ship-owners was concluded yesterday in the Supreme Court, in which a claim was brought against the former owners of a vessel for damages, on the ground that at the time of sale the ship was unsound in consequence of the ravages of marine worms. These pestiferous insects are capable of doing a great deal of mischief in a very short time, as any tyro in nautical matters knows to his cost, if a ship's bottom be unprotected by copper. They bore into the exposed timber, making holes from half an inch to an inch in diameter, honeycombing the hard wood as easily as if it were Orange county cheese, and leave the vessel's hull little more than a shell. The testimony of experts on the habits of these "borers" is given in our law reports. Why do not some enterprising Yankees form a company with the object of importing the more voracious of these insects from the tropical seas, and utilizing their powers in constructing a tunnel under the East River for the benefit of our Brooklyn neighbors. The work might not be devoid of difficulty, but ingenuity would doubtless overcome all but insuperable obstacles.

THE EXCISE LAW AMENDED.—In one respect, at least, there has been an amendment by the Legislature of the Excise Law, which will be satisfactory alike to its friends and its opponents. The Board of Excise, under the original act, was composed of all the members of the Health and Police Commissions, and it was made imperative by the Statute that no business of any kind should be performed unless all the members of the Board were present. As a consequence of the continued illness of Mr. BERGEN, one of the Commissioners, Excise affairs have been greatly retarded of late, if not absolutely arrested, and much inconvenience has resulted to all concerned. The law has been so amended that five members are now all that are necessary to form a quorum.

A QUESTION.—An inquiry reaches us as to whether the Police on Barclay-street are no longer ordered to assist the daily crowds to cross Greenwich and Washington streets. We cannot say. No doubt the officers know their duty in the premises; and if they have been told that they need not interfere with wagons which are rushing pell-mell along, regardless of life or limb, there is an end of the matter. We judge, however, that the reverse is the case.

### The Canadian Delegates in London.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, March 12.

The Canadian delegates in London sail on their return on the 20th. Messrs. GALT and HOWLAND are busily engaged bringing to a conclusion the pecuniary arrangements. They have almost daily interviews with DISRAELI, who is to bring a bill into the House of Commons for the guarantee of a loan to the extent of $20,000,000 for the Inter-Colonial Road Loan to be paid off by means of a sinking fund in not less than thirty years nor more than forty-five years. The negotiations for the loan are supposed to be easy.

The *Volunteer Review* says it has not yet been decided to call out the volunteers, but should a necessity arise, the military authorities are prepared to act promptly and effectively.

## WASHINGTON.

### Dull Day in Congress—Whisky and Tobacco Revenue in the South—Office Seekers from New-Orleans—Commanders for the Southern States—State Dinner at the White House—Nominations by the President.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 12.

Neither House of Congress to-day did any business of consequence. The House of Representatives was almost wholly engaged on the old and notorious Bouligny-Louisiana claim, on which no progress was made. The Senate was chiefly engaged on an attempt to get up Mr. SUMNER's resolutions which were so emphatically laid on the table yesterday. The attempt failed, although it led to some sharp personal sparring between Messrs. SUMNER and FESSENDEN.

WHISKY AND TOBACCO REVENUE IN THE SOUTH.

It is stated on good authority that the collection of Internal Revenue from whisky, tobacco and apple brandy in the Southern States, and particularly in North Carolina, has been almost a failure. In the Fifth District of North Carolina only one dollar in every five assessed has been collected. In the Raleigh District some of the most prominent men in the State are indirectly interested in the illicit distilling of liquor. Special agents will soon be sent down there by the Treasury Department to make investigations.

OFFICE-SEEKERS FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Among the recent additions to the crowd of office hunters who have arrived here in unprecedented numbers during the past week, are two delegations from New-Orleans who are urging appointment of Messrs. NORTON and WHITTAKER as District Attorney and Messrs. BILLINGS and WATSON as United States Marshal. The last named gentleman is indorsed by the entire Union Party in New-Orleans, except a few who prefer Gen. FRANK J. HERRON. It is stated that Mr. BULLITT has withdrawn from the contest. There is no Federal appointment in Louisiana over which there is as much strife as the Marshalship.

COMMANDERS FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The President to-day, having heard from Gen. GRANT, Gen. SHERMAN, Gen. HANCOCK, and other military officers with whom he consulted as to the appointment of commanders of the five Southern Divisions, decided upon the selections to be made, and an order will be issued to-morrow under the law, assigning SCHOFIELD to the First Division, SICKLES to the Second, THOMAS to the Third, ORD to the Fourth, and SHERIDAN to the Fifth. No instructions will accompany the order, which is a simple plain assignment to the several divisions, with copy of the law attached. Instructions will be hereafter issued as necessity shall suggest. It is barely possible that there may hereafter be some changes in these commands, and the appointment of Gen. THOMAS to the Third District may require a new appointment for his department for so much as embraces the States of Tennessee and Kentucky.

STATE DINNER AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President's State Dinner this evening, which was intended for new Senators and Representatives, was attended by Senators Ferry, Morton and wife, Drake, H. N. Corbett and lady, and Tipton, and by Representatives Stephens, Archer, Demas Barnes and lady, Austin Blair, H. Q. Cake, Thomas Cornell, G. M. Dodge, Orange Ferris, D. A. Finny, J. Lawrence Getz, J. S. Gravely, G. A. Halsey, C. S. Hamilton, N. J. Hill, R. Van Horn, W. S. Holman and lady, M. C. Hunter, B. M. Kitchen.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate to-day were THOMAS W. STEVENS, Surveyor of Customs, Albany, N. Y.; D. E. MEVIN, Assessor Twenty-third District, Pennsylvania; E. HAMMOND, Surveyor of Customs, Baltimore; B. F. M. HURLEY, Assessor Fourth District, Maryland; and JNO. H. THOMAS, Assessor Seventh District, Ohio.

NOMINATION OF SENATOR COWAN REJECTED.

The nomination of Ex-Senator COWAN as Minister to Austria was tabled in the Senate on the 2d inst. by a strong majority, and not again taken up prior to the adjournment of the last Congress. Mr. COWAN was not content to take this hint of Senatorial judgment respecting his fitness to be Mr. MOTLEY's successor. His nomination was therefore again sent in and was to-day rejected, by a decisive vote, thirty to seventeen. The Senators who voted for his confirmation were Anthony, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, Morton, Patterson of Tennessee, Ramsey, Riddle, Saulsbury, Sherman, Trumbull, Van Winkle and Yates. The question of courtesy to a late colleague, probably, influenced the vote of several Republican Senators.

### Nominations Rejected—Another Lottery Enterprise—Preservation of Life at Sea—Freedmen at Williamsburgh, Va.—Instructions to Revenue Collectors—Spanish Minister Recalled.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 12.

The Senate to-day rejected the nomination of Ex-Senator EDGAR COWAN, of Pennsylvania, as Minister to Austria. According to the conversation of Republican Senators, they do not consider that his political views are such as should belong to a representative abroad, in view of the relation through which the country has just passed. The President's nomination of this gentleman was stated to be in the place of Mr. MOTLEY, resigned.

LEWIS V. BOGG, of Missouri, was rejected as Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as were also JOHN QUINCY ADAMS as Naval Officer for the District of Boston and Charlestown; Ex-Congressman L. E. ANCONA, Naval Officer at Philadelphia, and JOSEPH SEVERNS, Surveyor of Customs at the same port.

ANOTHER LOTTERY ENTERPRISE.

The advertisement of a certain gift or lottery enterprise, purporting to be for the benefit of the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Asylum, announces in effect that JAY COOKE & CO. and the First National Bank of Washington are depositories for the money received on subscription for the tickets. This announcement is unauthorized, no arrangement whatever having been made for such deposits with JAY COOKE & CO. or the First National Bank, and both disclaim this unwarranted connection of their names with the scheme. Gen. VAN WYCK, of New-York, in a published card warns the public against the same scheme.

PRESERVATION OF LIFE AT SEA.

Capt. W. M. MEW, of the Treasury Department, who has of late, by order of the Secretary, been industriously engaged in the consideration of the best and most efficient means for the preservation of human life on sea and the thorough advancement and security of the merchant marine service, has just completed a series of suggestions to that purpose, upon which it is very probable that important official action will be based. In the opinion of Capt. MEW all valuable inventions which are presented for the preservation of life at sea should be admitted to examination and experiment by each of the steamboat Inspectors in the service of the Government, and they should report and certify their proceedings to the Department. He states that doubtless many lives would be saved by effecting a more perfect arrangement in the engineer department of steamboats, and the introduction of a class of men whose character and proved ability will be a standing guarantee against a reckless exposure to danger, and if in addition we foster and stimulate the inventive genius of the country, to the production of the articles needed, a judicious selection of the best of what is offered will not only supply the immediate want, but so far interest the vast numbers engaged in mechanical art as to pay tribute of those most calculated to render able and efficient service.

As the act of July 25, 1866, gives the Secretary of the Treasury sufficient authority for putting into operation the above suggestions, supervising Inspectors have been directed to give public notice to inventors and others interested to meet at New-York on the second Monday in April next, for the purpose indicated in the suggestions in the above report; and in pursuance thereof notice has been given that the members of a Commission, acting under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, will meet in New-York on the second Monday of April proximo, for the purpose of examining and testing the merits of such inventions of a life-saving character as may be brought before them. Said inventions will embrace boilers of steam-engines, anti-incrustators, safety-valves, steam-guages, water-guages, steering apparatus, and lifeboats with detaching apparatus. Inventors may appear in person before the Commission for the purpose of explaining their inventions, but no expenses will be allowed under any circumstances.

FREEDMEN AT WILLIAMSBURGH, VA.

A statement having been published that there was trouble at Williamsburgh, Va., between the whites and the freedmen, and that the military had been called out to suppress the same, Gen. S. C. ARMSTRONG, Superintendent of the Fifth District of Virginia, telegraphed to Gen. HOWARD to-day that he had not asked for a military force at Williamsburgh. Eight mounted men had been sent to Yorktown for a few days, to assist in removing freed people, but there was no trouble whatever.

INSTRUCTIONS TO REVENUE COLLECTORS.

The following circular was issued to-day:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, March 9, 1867.

The special attention of Collectors is directed to several important changes hereby made in the "regulations for the establishment of bonded warehouses" contained in series 2, No. 9; these changes are to take effect immediately, and are as follows, viz.:

Hereafter the time allowed for transportation from one bonded warehouse to another, except in cases of shipments to the Pacific Coast, must be limited to thirty instead of sixty days, and the time for furnishing or producing proof of delivery of the property as stipulated must be limited to fifteen days instead of thirty, and forms E F T and U must be changed accordingly. The time allowed for the return to warehouse of spirits withdrawn for redistillation or rectification must be limited to ten instead of thirty, and forms L and M must be changed accordingly. Whenever failures to comply with the stipulations of bonds in respect to time shall arise from circumstances beyond the control of the obligors, application may be made through the proper Collector to the Commissioner for extension of time, and the Collector may, in the meantime, delay proceedings under section 23 of the act of March 2, 1867. *Provided*, there is ample assurance that no damage or loss shall accrue by reason of such delay. Collectors will specially note that said section 23 requires the obligors in bonds for any breach thereof to pay the total amount of duties upon the articles removed under the bond, together with fifty per cent. upon that amount, and authorizes the Collector who took the bond to distrain forthwith upon any property, real or personal, subject to distraint or seizure, belonging to said obligors, and in case no such property can be found the Collector must immediately commence suit on the bond and send notice to the Commissioner. This section does not apply to bonds executed prior to March 2, 1867.

The entry form K, for the withdrawal of spirits from warehouse for the purpose of redistillation or rectification, must state the location of the redistilling or rectifying establishment, and must be made and signed by the proprietor of the establishment, who must have paid the special tax as rectifier, and who must, in all cases, be the principal to the bond given for withdrawal, and when such spirits are removed, they must be accompanied from the warehouse to the redistilling or rectifying establishment by an Inspector or other officer designated by the Collector for this duty; and it will be the duty of such officer to see the spirits safely delivered at such establishment, and to make a certificate of the fact, with the date of delivery, and to return the same to the Collector on the same day.

The application for withdrawal of spirits for transportation must state the route to be taken, where transportation by land is intended, together with the name of the railroad or other transportation company to which the goods are to be first delivered or the name of the vessel or steamer, and the route, if transportation by water is intended.

Permission to remove should not be granted until after a bond has been executed; and the Collector will then direct an Inspector or some other proper officer to accompany the goods from the bonded warehouse to the place of shipment; and it will be the duty of the officer to see the goods placed or laden on the cars, vehicles, or vessels by which they are to be transported, and to make immediate report of the fact to the Collector.

The permit form F, or form U, as the case may be given to the applicant, must be delivered up by him to the storekeeper immediately upon the removal of the goods from the warehouse.

Bonded merchandise removed from the place of production to a warehouse, or from one warehouse to another by carts, drays, lighters, or other private conveyances, must be accompanied by an officer detailed by the Collector, for the purpose of insuring the proper delivery of the goods, and an immediate report of the facts must be made by such officer to the Collector.

E. A. ROLLINS,
Commissioner.

Approved:
H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

SPANISH MINISTER RECALLED.

Señor Don GABRIEL GARCIA Y TASSARA, who for the past ten years has most acceptably represented in the United States the Government of Her Most Catholic Majesty the Queen of Spain in the quality of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, presented his letter of recall to the President to-day, upon which occasion he delivered the following remarks:

TRANSLATION.

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1867.

Mr. PRESIDENT: On having the honor to present to you the letter of recall of my credentials from Her Majesty the Queen, which puts an end to the mission which I have filled for ten years near the Government of the United States, I feel at the same time regret at leaving a country in which officially and personally I have received so much consideration and satisfaction at the state of perfect amity which exists in the relations between the two Governments. To this object all my efforts have been directed during so long time, and to this object will be addressed those of my successor, always in accordance with the Government of Her Majesty, therefore offering wishes for the prosperity and happiness of this country, it remains for me only to add at present the sincere expression of my respect for your person as well as for that of the honorable Secretary of State.

To which the President replied as follows:

Mr. TASSARA: The last six years of your residence here have been eventful—eventful for the United States—eventful for Spain. The relations of the two countries are peculiar. They are intimate neighbors, having many interests in common, while their social conditions are somewhat dissimilar and their political capitals are wide apart. There have been some occasions during your residence here when it has required a diligent exercise of sagacity, watchfulness, honor and good faith on both sides to maintain the imperative obligations of international law and preserve peace and harmony between the United States and Spain, which at a very early day were friends and allies. I do not know how far the proceedings of this Government, in these respects, have been satisfactory to Spain, but you have well alluded to the results. At no time has an impatient word been spoken on either side, and the United States and Spain are the same friends to-day as they were in 1778. I enjoy, Mr. TASSARA, a peculiar satisfaction in bearing witness on this occasion, that for this pleasing situation both countries are in no inconsiderable degree indebted to yourself. We experience something of sadness in giving you our letter of recredence. We will extend our confidence to your successor, on the assurances of your sovereign. We shall do this all the more freely in consequence of your request. The intimate personal friendship that is so well known to exist between yourself and the Secretary of State renders it unnecessary to say that he sustains me with peculiar cordiality in all the sentiments I have expressed.

Mr. TASSARA is to be succeeded in his mission by Mr. FACUNDA GONI.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations:

*To be Commodores in the Navy on the Retired and Reserved Lists.—Retired List*—Capts. Lawrence Kearney, Charles S. McCauley, John H. Aulick, James Armstrong, William Inman, John A. Chauncey, James Glynn, Robert Ritchie, Francis B. Ellison and Chas. Green. Commanders J. Darrah Shaw, Samuel Lockwood, John Calhoun, Benjamin J. Totten, George A. Prentiss, John C. Carter, John C. Glasson, Edward R. Thomson, Guest Gansevoort and Robert Handy. *Reserved List*—Capts. Wm. D. Salter, Chas. Beeman, Wm. Jameson, John H. Graham, Stephen Champlain, John G. Young and Oscar Bullus; Commanders Edward W. Carpenter, H. Bruce, Charles H. Jackson, James F. M. Watson, Peter Turner and James F. Miller.

*To be Brigadier-General*—Jacob Zeilin, Commandant of the Marine Corps.

*Surveyor of Customs.*—Benjamin H. Smith, Gloucester, Mass.

*Collectors of Customs.*—John X. Beidler, District of Montana and Idaho; Theodore F. Crawford, District of Delaware; David B. Owen, Cape Vincent, N. Y.

*Receivers of Public Moneys.*—Thomas Saylor, East Saginaw, Michigan; Joel Hunton, Topeka, Kansas.

*Register of the Land Office*—Henry C. Ripley, East Saginaw, Michigan.

*Consuls*—G. H. C. Salter, Hankow, China; Henry J. Cuniffe, Paso Del Norte, Mexico; Orville Allen, of Michigan, at Trinidad Island.

*United States Attorneys*—A. D. Griswold, Eastern District of Michigan; Richard Williams, District of Oregon; Wingate Hays, District of Rhode Island.

*Assessors of Internal Revenue*—Clifford S. Phillips, Second District of Pennsylvania; B. F. M. Hurley, Fourth District of Maryland; William H. Wheeler, Twenty-second District of New-York; James B. Weaver, First District of Iowa; Henry Harnden, Second District of Wisconsin; Smith Wilkinson, Third District of Wisconsin.

*Collectors of Internal Revenue*—Kent Jarvis, Seventeenth District of Ohio; Wm. D. Collins, Sixth District of Ohio; Wm. Ballew, Second District of Illinois; Charles M. Hammond, Sixth District of Illinois; Henry M. Lewis, Second District of Wisconsin; Geo. W. Fish, Sixth District of Michigan.

*Indian Agent*—Wm. M. Arny, for Indians of New Mexico.

*Pension Agent*—Joseph Wiggins, Indianapolis, Ind.

*Postmasters*—Geo. B. Raymond, Elgin, Ill.; Francis Foster, Kansas City, Mo.; Levi Darbee, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

The Senate rejected the following nominations:

*Assessors of Internal Revenue*—Benjamin P. Yott, Tenth District of Illinois; G. Thomson Gridley, Third District of Michigan; Jacob Cooke, First District of Michigan; O. D. Harris, Second District of Missouri; Jeremiah Hoffman, Tenth District of Pennsylvania; Martin S. Eichelberger, Fifteenth District of Pennsylvania; William Steers, Ninth District of Illinois.

*Collectors of Internal Revenue*—Robert Crane, Ninth District of Pennsylvania; Peter A. Keller, Fifteenth District of Pennsylvania; John B. Hopper, First District of Maryland; Nathaniel A. Elliott, Tenth District of Pennsylvania; Thomas H. Byrd, Second District of Missouri; Thomas W. Eagan, Eighth District of New-York.

*Postmasters*—William W. Taylor, Concord, N. H.; William Gramm, Kanawha Court-house, West Va.

*Surveyor of Customs*—Sheridan C. Hunt, St. Louis, Mo.

*Supervising Inspector of Steamboats*—Joseph Cragg for the Third District.

*Consuls*—John Farrell, of Maryland, at Naples.

ARMY MATTERS.

Second Lieut. Edward B. Northrup, Forty-fourth Infantry, has been detailed for duty in the War Department, to report to the Superintendent of the War Department Building; Capt. Samuel M. Munson, Ninth Infantry, granted six months' leave when the Commanding-General of the Military Department of the Pacific judges his services can be spared; First Lieut. M. P. Brown, of the Engineer Corps, is ordered to report to the Commanding-General of the Department of Missouri for assignment to duty; First Lieut. J. F. Foster, Seventh Cavalry, is granted twenty days' delay in reporting to the Superintendent of the General Recruiting Service; Capt. G. E. Atwood, Twenty-seventh Infantry, is ordered to join his regiment after accompanying recruits to the Division of Missouri.

## SUFFERING IN THE SOUTH.

### Wretched and Pitiable Condition of the People in the Rebel States.

The following paragraphs are from a private letter from an officer of the United States Army—a Northern man,—now on duty in South Carolina, to a relative in this City. There is abundant reason for believing that the picture it gives of Southern suffering and humiliation, terrible as it is, is not overdrawn. It seems incredible that men should exist who are willing, for political purposes, to add still further to wretchedness so extreme:

——, SOUTH CAROLINA, March, 1867.

* * * "I don't hear much about Mr. PEABODY's bequest, what I do hear generally is praise and a certain measure of gratitude. The truth is that these people are so tortured with debt and poverty that they hardly mind anything which has not a direct relation to getting daily bread and necessary raiment. I do hope to God that we never shall approach the horrible crime and cruelty of confiscation or any similar measure of mere vengeance. Looking this desolated and pauperized community of widows and orphans in the face, I feel like imprecating curses on the head of any man who strives to add to their misery. The Amendment is right; it punishes the very men who ought to be punished; it is simple and not unmerciful justice. I approve of SHERMAN's Military Bill because it enforces the amendment. But this whispering about confiscation seems to me like the whispering of murderers. A large portion of this people is close on the verge of starvation; and if you take away their land, or if you render their landed tenures so insecure as to interfere with the planting of crops, there will be horrible misery; the South will be a Poland, an Ireland, an India, a hell to itself and a horrible disgrace to us.

Of course they are stupid. They should not cling to their old political misleaders; but how can you blame them very angrily when they are simply obeying the President? It is true they are not loyal; they hate Northerners and they despise negroes; they are politically great sinners. But then they are such *miserable* sinners! They need so much pity! The widows of the men who fought against us are turning prostitutes. Do you ask, who pays them? It doesn't take much. A pinch of meal would be a temptation, and a bushel would be almost irresistible. Their children are growing up ignorant vagabonds. There is a family within a mile of this place living in a 'brush house,' a shanty of fresh pine branches. It consists of a mother who had a son killed, a daughter of twenty who had a husband killed, another daughter of thirteen and a grandchild of three. The oldest daughter told me that she had been all over the village to get work, and had failed. I furnished them with some clothing from the Bureau stores, but how they are to live through the year I can't imagine. They were poor before the war, but not like this. They 'had a family Bible once, and father thought ever so much of it.' A few words of pity brought the tears rolling down the eldest girl's sallow cheeks. 'Oh!' she said, 'I've been through a power in the last two years.' She told me that she wasn't used to going barefoot in Winter, and it made her sick, which I consider very probable, as we have had three inches of snow. I hear that she is 'a bad character.' Well, who wouldn't be?

There is a Five Points of crime and misery all over the country districts of this State. As we may suppose from our own experience in the North, the war has added enormously to the demoralization. If the fancy houses of New-York want any recruits they can get them, lean and pale though, among the four hundred soldier's widows of H., and the six hundred soldiers' widows of B. Let us hope that there will be no confiscation to complete the ruin and misery of this misled and pitiable population. Let their old political mills clack; they will wear out and stop some day.

I wish the North would do more to relieve the Southern poverty. It would be a good political movement, and would commence the work of conversion. Mere mercy—that is, mere lack of punishment—seldom brings over an enemy; but actual, active, positive kindness must have its good effect. As for punishment, we have given up whipping our children; can't we give up whipping our brothers and sisters? Must the North behave like that fanatic or maniac who lately flogged his baby to death because it wouldn't pray? Let us have the pleasure of believing that Mr. STEVENS will stop short of that.

What does ——, that old copperhead, mean by opposing the bankrupt act? He would get more from the honor of his Southern debtors that he can get from their necessity. If the writs now before the Courts are executed, half South Carolina will go to jail. I don't believe there is money enough in my district to pay the United States taxes now due. I heard the other day that one of the most responsible families had written North for charity and thankfully accepted fifteen dollars. They have a house, but can't sell it; land, but can't hire cultivators.

And yet, I sometimes get mad with these people. They seem to think that they belong to a few old and selfish party leaders. In every district there are half-a-dozen veteran schemers who rule socially and politically without a disputant. The common people alone, 'the low down people,' the people who are so low that Gov. PERRY never sees them except just before election, they alone ask a Yankee to 'walk in' as he passes their houses. If a young fellow of respectable position accompanies me for a few blocks, a file-leader, one of those lame ducks whom the Amendment "disables," will take him on one side and say, 'Can't you choose your company better?' I never walk with a man without pitying him, knowing what a load of opprobrium I am casting upon him. I am vindictive enough—I admit it freely—to wish that the file-leaders could be changed into soldier's widows."

### Canadian Militia for the Frontier—Return of Troops to England.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, March 12.

One or two battalions of Montreal militia will be called out shortly for frontier service.

The Second Battalion of the Twenty-third Fusileers, the First Battalion of the Twenty-fifth, and the Fourth Battalion of the Sixtieth Rifles will return to England during the Summer.

KINGSTON, Tuesday, March 12.

A company of Volunteer Rifles on service here for the last month has been relieved.

Three men of the Royal artillery deserted last night.

### Destruction of a Railroad Bridge in Illinois.

CAIRO, Ill., Tuesday, March 12.

The bridge of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, near Union City, was washed away last night, and the locomotive of a northern bound train precipitated in the Albion River. The track at Columbus is submerged, and the cut at that town filled to the depth of four feet by a land-slide. A large force is at work repairing the damage.

### Robbery of an Express Wagon in Boston—Fire in Augusta, Me.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 12.

An express wagon while standing on Washington-street yesterday noon, was robbed of a trunk belonging to Mr. D. S. GREENOUGH, of Jamaica Plains. The trunk contained a diamond pin worth $1,000, a valuable gold watch, a gold snuff-box and other articles of great value. No clue has been obtained to the thieves.

A fire occurred this morning in Augusta, Me., destroying several wooden buildings occupied by grocers, provision dealers and boot and shoe stores. The loss was about $12,000; partially insured.

## TEXAS.

### Measures to Put Down Outrages—Reconstruction.

GALVESTON, Texas, Monday, March 11.

Gen. GRIFFIN has issued an order saying that in consequence of repeated outrages and murders in Grayson County, and the seeming unwillingness and ability of the civil officers to give protection to citizens, the operations of Order No. 5 are suspended in Grayson County, and the sub-assistants of the Freedmen's Bureau are hereby directed to arrest all persons who are or hereafter may be charged with the commission of crimes and offences against citizens, refugees or freedmen, in cases where the civil authority has failed, neglected or been unable to bring the parties to trial, and to detain them in confinement until such time as a proper judicial tribunal shall be ready and willing to try them. Gen. GRIFFIN also orders the use of military force to enforce this order whenever required.

Mr. LAMP, Private Secretary of the Governor, has gone to Washington to consult the President about reconstructing the State.

### The New-Hampshire Elections—Gen. Harriman Elected by 3,000 Majority.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, March 12.

The returns from ninety-two towns give HARRIMAN 20,480 votes and SINCLAIR 17,433 votes. The majority for Gen. HARRIMAN will be about 3,000 in the whole State. The Republicans have elected three Congressmen by majorities of about one thousand each. They will probably elect nine out of the twelve State Senators; four of the five Councillors, and will probably have seventy-five majority in the House. The result is more favorable to the Republicans than was generally expected.

SECOND DISPATCH.

We have returns from 126 towns, which give HARRIMAN 25,097 votes, and SINCLAIR and scattering 22,462 votes. ELA, in the First Congressional District, is probably elected by 1,200 majority, and STEVENS, in the Second District, and BENTON, in the Third District, by about 1,000 majority each. The Council will stand, four Republicans and one Democrat.

In the Senate, 8 Republicans and 4 Democrats probably elected. In the House there is a Republican majority of 80. The Republicans have a majority in six counties, and the Democrats in four counties. The vote in the State will exceed the vote of last year in the aggregate by 1,500 to 2,000. The whole of the State will exceed 67,000. The majority for HARRIMAN for Governor will probably exceed 3,000.

### The Missouri Legislature—Meeting of Fenians in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, March 12.

The State Senate passed the Finance Bill, with an amendment cutting down the appropriation for the payment of the overdue interest of $300,000 for the benefit of the school fund. It is thought the House will readily agree to the amendment.

The Fenians held a very large and enthusiastic meeting last night. Resolutions were adopted pledging assistance with men and money to the present movement in Ireland. They demand of our Government an immediate acknowledgement of the belligerent rights of the Irish Republic, and calling on the wealthy Irishmen in this country to purchase privateers to prey on English commerce.

It is expected that Gov. BUTLER will soon convene the Nebraska Legislature, and take the necessary means to put the Government in working order.

A large number of bridges, and a considerable amount of other property, have been destroyed by the late floods in Nebraska.

### Relief for the South—Suicide of a Young Jewess in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, March 12.

The Maryland Senate to-day, by a vote of 17 to 1, passed a bill appropriating $100,000 for the relief of the suffering South.

A young Jewess, aged 18, who arrived in this city on Sunday morning from New-York, threw herself into Jones' Falls, at 8 o'clock this morning, and was drowned. The name of B. KURZMAN was on her wearing apparel.

### A Lynching Party Near Buffalo—One Man Killed.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, March 12.

CHARLES S. WRIGHT, aged 18 years, a brakeman on the Lake Shore Road, was killed at Evans' Centre, in this County, yesterday.

WRIGHT was with a party who intended to lynch his brother-in-law—one JOSEPH C. DALE, who had deserted his wife and child.

### A Republican Elected Mayor of Camden, N. J.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, March 12.

The municipal election was held at Camden, N. J., to-day, and COX, the Republican candidate, was elected Mayor by about 200 majority. The whole Republican ticket was elected in two wards, and partly in the other one.

### Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 12.

Early this morning, a fire broke out in the planing mill of EVERETT & CO., South Boston, which was partially destroyed. Loss $3,000. In the same building was the establishment of GEORGE W. SAFFORD, used for the manufacture of furniture. The loss of Mr. SAFFORD is estimated at $15,000 or $20,000. Partially insured.

### Sixty-three Indians Killed.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, March 12.

The *Democrat's* St. Joseph special correspondence says that Gen. COOK's recent raid against the Indians in the region of Steins Mountain resulted in the killing of sixty-three of the savages.

### To Be Executed.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, March 12.

Gov. GEARY to-day signed the death-warrant of ALBERT TENFEL, convicted of the murder of Capt. JAMES WYLIE, at Bristol, Pa., in November last. The execution will take place on April 18, at Doylestown, Penn.

### Death of Mrs. Lucretia Pope.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, March 12.

Mrs. LUCRETIA POPE, mother of Maj.-Gen. POPE, died here to-day.

## AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.—The most interesting event at the new opera-house, so far this week, was the production last evening of "La Favorita," and the appearance of Senorita POCH as *Leonora*. It has been the fate of this part most frequently to be filled by an artist of mature age, and often of more than mature voice. This at least cannot be said of it with the present representative. Instead of appearing to have broken that clause of the ecclesiastical law which forbids a man to marry his grandmother, it could be seen in this instance that *King Alphonso* had incurred the disapprobation of the Holy Father in a much more natural manner. In the first three acts *Leonora* has little to do, but Senorita POCH did that little well. In the fourth act, which makes us forgive DONIZETTI for having written the three first, and which is, in fact, a master-piece—her acting and singing were most pathetic; her gestures, the expression of her face, and the tones of her beautiful voice being alike eloquent. Senorita POCH has not the pedantry to affect a new reading of a part which, like most others, can only be read in one day; but in her impersonation the tender, touching side of the character is most conspicuous. While others are loud and more or less tragic, she is painfully impressive. Her greatest success was, of course, in the last act, and her culminating triumph in the duet which concludes it. The rest of the cast was that of previous representations by Mr. MARETZEK's company—BELLINI as *Alphonso*, BARAGLI as *Fernando*, and ANTONUCCI as *Balthasar*. Their better efforts were gently cherished by an audience that appeared, however, to be more than usually fastidious in the distribution of its smiles, though, to be sure, the outer influences of the evening were enough to dampen the ardor of the heartiest admirer of DONIZETTI or his representatives. BARAGLI, however, secured an enthusiastic encore for the *Spirito Gentil*, but then what audience could refuse one to anything short of the most indifferent singing of that rich aria? For to-night "Faust" is announced, with last season's distribution of characters.

WOOD'S THEATRE.—At this theatre Miss FANNY MORGAN PHELPS, an actress of provincial reputation, has appeared in a piece called the "Wild Irish Girl." Miss PHELPS is a lady of fine personal attractions, and she may be possessed of rare histrionic abilities; but the "Wild Irish Girl" is scarcely fitted to exhibit them. It is an indigestible drama, and is all about a Russian Countess who assumed the disguise of a "wild Irish girl," that she might test the disinterestedness of her lover. This being proven to her entire satisfaction, she dances at the end a wild Irish jig, to evince her aristocratic delight. Miss PHELPS' style, as exhibited in this character, is somewhat too expressive; in other words, too gushing. Human nature before the curtain can barely endure it. It lacks repose, and has the fatal defect of leaving nothing to the imagination. To be sure it does not exhibit the gross ignorance of the prairie school, which suggests that grammars and dictionaries be thrown upon the stage instead of roses and camellias, but it is equally exuberant. The other individual performances in this drama exhibit those marks of unfinish and of inharmoniousness which tell of the manager going out into the highways and gathering as many as he found, both bad and good—but principally bad.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The revival of Mr. TOM TAYLOR's drama, "Henry Dunbar," at this theatre last evening, reintroduced Mr. J. W. WALLACK in one of the few characters into which his sometimes painful mannerisms fall so cleverly and appear to represent fictitious idiosyncracies so nicely—as to seem an almost perfect study while they assist him in giving an entirely finished performance. The work of Miss BRADDON's muse, from which this singularly painful play is taken, is doubtless remembered. The pursuit by a forlorn daughter of a rich East Indian banker, on the supposition that he is the murderer of her father, and the constant flight of the banker from the beautiful Nemesis, until at last, as they meet face to face, the miserable girl learns that it is against her father that she has been leading the chase, and that instead of he being murdered it is he who is the murderer—the outline is suggestive of dramatic situations of no ordinary character, some of which the dramatist has daringly seized, although he has scarcely elaborated them where he might have done so without outraging nature. All that a powerful sympathy with the nervous agonies of such a character may do toward working the scenes to a proper culmination, Mr. WALLACK lends his abilities to. His rapid and frequent transitions from frightful intensity of self-suffering, to an easy nonchalant air before others, are even thrilling. Mr. WALLACK's conception of the part throughout is a model in its way as an insight into the dramatic of human nature. The rest of the cast of last season is presented with a trifling exception or two. Miss HENRIQUES has resumed the part of the devoted daughter, and plays it with touching earnestness.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.—A performance is to be given at this theatre to-day at 1 o'clock, in aid of the Ladies' Southern Relief Fund. The use of the theatre has been given to the Committee by Messrs. SMITH & BAKER, and every member of the Company has volunteered for the occasion. Lady DON having also offered her services, the entire receipts of the entertainment will be added to the noble fund already accumulated for this worthiest of charities. The comedy of "London Assurance" will be presented.

No "Perplexing Disarrangements."

Mrs.—wife of—Rev. John B. Henry, of Cumberland, Md., writing under date of Feb. 18, 1867, says: I have one of your machines, and KNOW that it is an embodiment of all the good qualities claimed for it. Its work is done noiselessly, and without stoppages from perplexing and annoying disarrangements. I find, particularly, that *its work is* DURABLE. Its seam is MORE *secure* than that of other machines that have come under my notice and use.—Letter to Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co.—*Advertisement.*

A. ROUX, No. 479 Broadway, begs to announce that his entire stock of furniture will be sold at a great reduction until March 15, when he will remove to the marble building No. 827 Broadway. Those desirous of making purchases of the best of furniture will do well to call.—*Advertisement.*

Kingdoms are Conquered!

Dynasties are crushed! the business of the world is revolutionized by new inventions and discoveries! Yet still PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS maintains its proud preëminence over all the perfumes of the earth, incapable of improvement and beyond the reach of rivalry.

The Lungs are Strained and Racked

by a persistent cough, the general strength wasted, and an incurable complaint often established thereby. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is an effective remedy for Coughs and Colds, and exerts a beneficial effect on the Pulmonary and Bronchial Organs. Sold everywhere.

A Card

The Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine Company beg to inform their patrons and the public that while their establishment, No. 495 Broadway, is being repaired and refitted, their business will be continued as usual at the adjoining premises, No. 497.

Beautiful Hair.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists and fashionable hair-dressers, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

American Tooth Powder.—This Delicious mouth-cleaner is the cream of all preparations for the teeth. Eminent chemists have used it 25 years. Sold by all druggists.

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ROBERT M. PATRICK.

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Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-MACHINE and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

DIED.

ALLEN.—On Tuesday, March 12, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. CATHERINE ALLEN, wife of Theodore Allen, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday at 1 o'clock, from the residence, No. 29 King-st.

BRITTON.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 12, JOHN P. BRITTON, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 16 Charles-st., on Thursday morning, the 14th inst., at 10½ o'clock, without further invitation.

DONALDSON.—On Monday evening, March 11, after a severe illness, EMILY, the beloved wife of Henry Donaldson, aged 34 years.

The funeral will take place from St. Ann's Episcopal Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 P. M.

DEVEREUX.—At Middletown, Conn., on Sunday, March 10, SARAH ELIZABETH JOHNSON, widow of the late George Pollock Devereux, of North Carolina, in the 70th year of her age.

Funeral from Christ Church, Stratford, this day, (Wednesday,) at 12 M.

FETTER.—At Chapel Hall, N. C., on Friday, March 1, SARAH, wife of Prof. M. Fetter, formerly of Flushing, L. I.

FISHER.—On Monday, March 11, JOHN W. FISHER, in his 84th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 12½ P. M., from the residence of his father-in-law, Wm. H. Adams, No. 85 East 28th-st.

HALLOCK.—On Sabbath evening, March 10, FANNY LEFFINGWELL LATHROP, wife of Rev. Dr. William A. Hallock, aged 67 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Madison-square Church, (Rev. Dr. Adams',) on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HART.—On Monday, March 11, MARY HART, sister-in-law of John Fell.

The funeral will leave her late residence, No. 409 Carlton-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 9½ o'clock, and from thence to St. Joseph's Church, Pacific-st., where a Requiem Mass will be said for the repose of her soul.

HENDRICKSON.—On Sunday morning, March 10, Mrs. MARGARET E. HENDRICKSON, relict of the late Daniel J. Hendrickson, in the 67th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Middle Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Harrison and Tompkins-place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon next at 2 o'clock.

HOWE.—At Hiram Woodruff's Hotel, Union Course, on Sunday, March 10, at 2 P. M., ANDREW HOWE, of congestion of the brain, aged 38 years, 10 months and 29 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the hotel on Wednesday, March 13, at 2 P. M.

The members of New-York Lodge No. 330, of F. & A. M., are also invited to attend.

HOWE.—On Monday, March 11, Mr. DAVID W. HOWE, in the 52d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 284 Gates-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday next at 2½ o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family, and of his father-in-law, Rev. Charles G. Sommers, are invited to attend without further notice.

JONES.—On Monday, March 11, CLARENCE JONES, aged 6 days, youngest child of George H. and Ellen F. Jones.

JEPHSON.—At his residence, No. 24 East 33d-st., on Monday morning, March 11, WILLIAM HENRY JEPHSON, in the 85th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at Grace Church on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, to which the friends of the family are invited.

LEWIS.—On Sunday, March 10, at his late residence, Locust Valley, L. I., ISAAC B. LEWIS, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his brother, John N. Lewis, No. 122 President-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 3 P. M.

MARSH.—In this City, on Monday, March 11, MARY LOUISA, daughter of James and Mary Marsh, aged 20 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 31 5th-av., on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock.

MALTBIE.—In Syracuse, on Saturday, March 9, HENRY WILLS, infant son of Armstrong and Annie C. Maltbie.

POLLARD.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, March 12, GEORGIANA, daughter of the late Calvin Pollard.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her mother, No. 253 West 18th-st., on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

RANGER.—On Tuesday, March 12, LOUISA, wife of Gustav Ranger, and daughter of Joseph and Fanny Fatman, aged 24 years and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 86 Irving-place, on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 1 P. M.

SECOR.—On Seventh Day last, LYDIA, relict of the late Willett Secor, in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, New-Rochelle, on Fourth Day, (Wednesday,) the 13th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. New-Haven train leaves 27th-st. at 9 o'clock, and returns at 4:20.

TALMAN.—On Tuesday, March 12, WILLIAM E. TALMAN, eldest son of Thomas M. Talman, aged 12 years, 6 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at the Church of the Holy Apostles, 28th-st. and 9th-av., on Thursday afternoon, the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock.

WARD.—On Monday, March 11, GEORGE ALBERT, son of Warren and Mary E. Ward, aged 1 year, 1 month and 10 days.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral services from the house of his parents, No. 14 West 45th-st., on Wednesday at 1 P. M.

WOODWARD.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 10, in the 75th year of her age, MARIA, widow of Charles Woodward, late of Birmingham, England.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the house of Thomas Woodward, No. 84 Sands-st., on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 122.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 11, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 61 East River, aged about forty-five years, stout built, about five feet six inches high, brown hair, goatee, red flannel under-shirt; dressed as follows: no hat, dark cloth coat, no vest, ribbed cloth pants, boots. Body sent to the Morgue.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESIRABLE kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

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It is beautiful and complete. $1. YOUNG MEN LIKE HOW TO WRITE, HOW TO TALK, HOW TO BEHAVE, and HOW TO DO BUSINESS. 1 vol. $2 25. THE CURIOUS like to learn the language of the features—eyes, lips, nose, cheeks, chin, &c., as given in NEW PHYSIOGNOMY, with 1,000 engravings. $5, $8, or $10, according to styles of binding. CLERGYMEN like the EMPHATIC DIAGLOTT, the New Testament in Greek and English $4 or $5. DYSPEPTICS should read the STORY OF A STOMACH. 50 cents. ALL should read the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for 1867. $2 a year. For March, 20 cents. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

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STERLING SILVER WARE,
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CAROLIC PRESSED RYE COFFEE.
The first manufactured in New-York City.
The first introduced and used in this market.
The first to meet the approbation of physicians.
The first to receive encomiums from the journals.
Which has over 5,000 testimonials.
Diploma awarded by the American Institute.
Wholesale Depot,
No. 148 Chatham-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB,
No. 46 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, March 6, 1867.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS REQUESTED by the members of the American Jockey Club to the following resolution, passed by the Club at a recent meeting. Their prompt compliance will oblige their obedient servant,
JOHN B. IRVING,
Secretary A. J. C.
*Resolved*, That the Secretary notify the different members that the Medals now in their possession must be forthwith returned to him for the purpose of authentication.
As the Medals are strictly personal, they cannot be transferred.
Without the name being engraved upon them, and without a change of Ribbon, they will not be recognized as genuine by the Gate-keepers, at the approaching Races in May and June.

INVALIDS' WHEEL-CHAIRS, FOR IN OR OUT DOOR USE, FROM $20.
Invalids' carriages to order.
Patent cantering horses, $12 to $75.
Child's carriages, swings, hobby-horses, &c.
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Being a reply to Mr. George Bancroft and others, by WILLIAM B. REED.
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FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN.
PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $23,000,000.

An Act to create a loan for the redemption of the over-due bonds of the Commonwealth.

*Whereas*, The bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been over-due and unpaid for some time past; and,

*Whereas*, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and first of August, in the City of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Auditor-General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia; the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et cetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder. Provided, that no certificate hereby authorized to be issued shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State, or money, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the City of Harrisburgh, Penn., until 12 o'clock M., on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be indorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburgh, Penn., U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in five years and payable in ten years; $8,000,000 reimbursable in ten years and payable in fifteen years; and $10,000,000 reimbursable in fifteen years and payable in twenty-five years. The rate of interest to be either five or six per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over-due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over-due loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over-due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTANFT,
Auditor-General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay.

OFFICE OF THE SAGINAW VALLEY LAND, SALT AND MINERAL COMPANY,
No. 10 Wall-st., Room No. 43.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Trustees of this Company, the following resolution was passed: *Resolved*, That the transfer-books be closed on the 1st day of April next, for the purpose of making a division of the lands and assets among its stockholders, under the provision of the Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, chapter 601, passed April 16, 1866. All stockholders are requested to state to the Secretary the number of shares they now own and have them properly transferred. Transfers made from 12 to 2 P. M. By order of the Board,
JOHN C. MALLORY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of Board of Directors, for the ensuing year, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books will be closed on March 2, at 2 P. M., and reopen 21st.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.
No. 145 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 9, 1867.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO anticipate payment of its bonds maturing on the 1st of May next, at a reasonable discount for the unexpired time.
O. H. PALMER, Treasurer.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867.—JOHN ARTHUR & CO., No. 10 Rue Castiglione, agents to the British and American Embassies, established 58 years, undertake to represent exhibitors, bank and exchange, house and estate agents, commission, transit agents and wine merchants. Every information given.

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AND
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ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
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NEW-YORK, March 12, 1867.

| | Buy. | Sell. | | Buy. | Sell. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Registered '81 | 109 | 109½ | June, 7-30 | 105¾ | 105⅞ |
| Coupon, 1881 | 109¼ | 109½ | July, 7-30 | 105¾ | 105⅞ |
| 5-20 Regist'd '62 | 107 | 107½ | June, C.I.Nt's, '64 | 117½ | 117¾ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '62 | 109 | 109¼ | July, C.I.Nt's, '64 | 117 | 117½ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '64 | 107 | 107¼ | Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64 | 116¼ | 116¾ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '65 | 107¼ | 107½ | Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64 | 115½ | 115¾ |
| 5-20 " new, '65 | 108¾ | 108⅞ | Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64 | 114½ | 114¾ |
| 10-40 Registered | 97¾ | 97⅞ | May, C.I.Nt's, '65 | 112½ | 112¾ |
| 10-40 Coupon | 97¾ | 97⅞ | Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65 | 111¼ | 111½ |
| Gold | 133¾ | 133⅞ | Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65 | 110¾ | 111 |
| August, 7-30 | 105¾ | 105⅞ | Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65 | 110½ | 110¾ |
| N. Y. S. Bty Loan | 106¼ | 106¾ | | | |

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MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS.

Parties holding MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY'S Stock in their OWN NAME, desirous of avoiding PERSONAL LIABILITY, can dispose of the same, with a full guarantee, upon application to
GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.

Adams, American, United States and National Express Companies' stock bought and sold on commission or for account.

WANTED.
New-York Gas Company's Stock,
Metropolitan Gas Company's Stock.
FOR SALE.
42d and Grand-st. Ferry Railroad Stock.
Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 6 NEW-ST.,
Stock Exchange Building,
NEW-YORK.
A. W. GREENLEAF, BENSON VAN VLIET,
JOHN B. NORRIS, M. F. HAZEN.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

1866.
OFFICE OF THE
SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
INSURANCE BUILDINGS,
No. 49 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1867.

The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 10th section of the act of its incorporation:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1865 | | $640,311 00 |
| Premiums received during the year to Dec. 31, 1866: | | |
| On Marine Risks | $2,383,246 07 | |
| On Inland Risks | 212,103 14— | 2,595,349 21 |
| Total | | $3,235,660 92 |
| The amount of earned Premiums during the year, less return premiums, was | | 2,120,322 30 |
| Losses paid during the year: | | |
| On Marine Risks | $2,382,018 81 | |
| On Inland Risks | 205,749 99 | |
| Expenses and Reinsurance | 278,639 34 | |
| Total | | $2,866,407 14 |
| The assets of the Company on the 31st December, 1866, were as follows, viz.: | | |
| Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages | | $449,650 00 |
| United States Stocks, Loans on Stocks, Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and Loans, Rents of Real Estate, Salvage, &c | | 425,548 42 |
| Cash | | 91,778 04 |
| Bills Receivable | | 943,564 68 |
| Premium Accounts not yet collected | | 84,245 25 |
| Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies | | 3,103 0 |
| Total | | $1,988,889 39 |

The foregoing statement has been made to conform strictly to the requirements of the Company's charter.

The receipts and expenditures of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1866, have been as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Expenditures for Marine Losses, Return Premiums, Expenses, &c | | $3,506,069 14 |
| Receipts from Earned Premiums, Profits on Gold, &c | | 2,575,462 26 |
| Excess of expenditures over receipts | | $930,606 88 |
| The Company were liable at the end of the year for Unpaid Losses, Return Premiums, Commissions, &c., estimated at | $648,611 43 | |
| Less to be received for advance in value of Real Estate, Stocks, &c., and for sundry Salvage, Reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at | 413,426 36— | 235,185 07 |
| Deficiency | | $1,165,791 95 |
| Amount of outstanding Scrip called in and canceled | | $1,161,820 00 |

In view of the above result, the Board of Trustees have this day ordered that the outstanding Scrip or Certificates of Profits heretofore issued by the Company be reduced their entire amount, and the Certificates issued therefor called in and canceled.

Holders of Certificates not heretofore redeemed are hereby notified of the action of the Board, and are requested to surrender such certificates at the office of the Company for cancelation.

The Board of Trustees also resolved that a subscription of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of notes in advance of premiums be taken up, in addition to the cash capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS already subscribed, and not included in the above assets.

No fire risks, disconnected from marine, have been taken by the Company.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Company, on the 31st December, 1866, held assets as above, valued at | $1,988,889 39 |
| The total of all ascertained and estimated liabilities on that day were, (exclusive of the amount of premiums on outstanding risks, $636,703 75 | 1,356,157 59 |
| | $632,731 80 |
| Cash capital subscribed and all paid in | 500,000 00 |
| Making amount of assets remaining with the Company, (exclusive of the proposed subscription of notes in advance of premiums,) | $1,132,731 80 |

By order of the Board,
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:
MOSES H. GRINNELL,
ROSWELL SPRAGUE,
JOHN CHADWICK,
WM. H. MACY,
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL,
FRED. G. FOSTER,
PETER POIRIER,
LOUIS LORUT,
SAMUEL A. SAWYER,
ELIAS PONVERT,
SIMON DE VISSER,
JACOB R. NEVIUS,
ISAAC A. CRANE,
A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
JOHN S. WRIGHT,
WM. VON SACHS,
WM. TOEL,
EDWARD R. ANTHONY,
THOS. J. SLAUGHTER,
JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr.
ALEX. M. LAWRENCE,
ISAAC BELL,
GEO. G. HOBSON,
PERCY R. PYNE,
SAMUEL M. FOX,
JOSEPH V. ONATIVIA,
EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
WM. OOTHOUT,
ERNEST CAYLUS,
FRED'K CHAUNCEY,
GEO. L. KINGSLAND,
JAMES M. CAMPBELL.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
EDWARD R. ANTHONY, Vice-President.
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1867.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 19 bonds, numbered as follows: 294, 583, 62, 430, 42, 570, 81, 244, 443, 234, 24, 78, 158, 524, 144, 207, 568, 80 and 256, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1867.

The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place.

CITY OF KEOKUK 8 PER CENT. NEW BONDS.—FOR SALE—A few of those well-secured and desirable Bonds recently issued by HENRY A. SMYTHE, Esq., Trustee, Twenty years to run, at 8 per cent. interest, payable at the CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, 1st of January and 1st of July. These Bonds have guarantees of the highest character, and are amply provided for. A limited amount at par only. Apply to
J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
CHICAGO, Ill., March 5, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, Ill., on MONDAY, April 1, 1867. The transfer-books will close on the 20th inst., and reopen on the 2d of April next.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1867.

PAST DUE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company exchanged for Second Series Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of said road, on application at our office.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE GREENWOOD CEMETERY,
No. 30 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 5, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LOT owners of this institution, to receive the report of the Trustees for the year 1866, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 13th March inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.
J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Swift Farm Petroleum and Mining Company will be held at No. 195 West-st., on TUESDAY, April 2, 1867, from 12 to 1 o'clock, for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year. By order of
A. A. GADDIS, President.

ST. PAUL CITY BONDS, TWENTY YEARS to run; interest seven per cent., payable January and July, in New-York; for sale in small investment lots, by
STOUT, THAYER & CO.,
No. 38 Broad-st.

## FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH CO.'S
STOCK FOR SALE.
Apply to GEORGE C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.

CITY STOCKS.
FIVES OF 1868 AND 1870,
Exchanged for Central Park 6s of 1874 and 1887.
GEO. K. SISTARE,
Adjoining Howes & Macy, No. 30 Wall-st.

PEORIA BUREAU VALLEY STOCK FOR sale by PRINCE & DAUCHY, No. 44 Broad-st.

## DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE CO.,
No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1867.

SIXTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

WE DO NOT PUBLISH
OUR OWN ENCOMIUMS,
BUT ALWAYS
NEW AND IRREFUTABLE PROOFS
OF THE SALUTIFEROUS PROPERTIES OF
HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT
HEALTH BEVERAGE,
THE ONLY TONIC RECOMMENDED
BY AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN SCIENCE.
UNSURPASSED FOR ITS TASTE AS A BEVERAGE,
AND APPROVED FOR ITS EFFICACY AS A REMEDY.
[APHORISMS FROM OUR DAILY CORRESPONDENCE.]

* * * *

SERIES NO. I.
NEW-YORK, March 3, 1867.

DEAR MR. HOFF: For three or four years my husband has suffered from a cough and spitting, especially from weakness of the stomach. Since using Hoff's Malt Extract, he coughs less, his appetite has returned and his digestion is excellent. O. FREDERICKSON.
No. 248 9th-st.

WEST HOBOKEN, Feb. 25, 1867.

My husband is for seven years bed-ridden, unable to work, and coughs continually; he suffers from consumption.

The effect of your Malt Beverage has been wonderful; all our acquaintances and we, ourselves, are astonished because my husband feels now easier, is in humor, coughs less, and not at all during the night, therefore we wish to continue its use, &c.
MRS. M. VIETMEIER.
Lack-st.

* * * * * * *

BROOKLYN, Jan. 14, 1867.

I have recommended your MALT EXTRACT to a friend who has the CONSUMPTION, knowing full well its good properties—my brother who was wounded during the Danish war, and had the SAME COMPLAINT, having been CURED BY IT.
LOUIS BOTTCHER.
No. 23 Court-st.

* * * *

SCHOHARIE C. H., N. Y., Feb. 18, 1867.
Mr. HOFF, No. 542 Broadway:

Send again two dozen; my wife is suffering from a bad cough, hoarseness and general debility, and has been very much benefited by the use of your Malt Extract—a very palatable drink. GEORGE WIDMAN.

* * * *

HUDSON CITY, Feb. 15, 1867.
To HOFF'S Malt Extract Depot, No. 542 Broadway, New-York;

The result of your Malt Extract is surprising, as my husband—suffering since two years from Consumption—coughs less and spits more easily, and the vigor of the body is returning, and his appetite excellent. Send again, &c. MRS. K. PETERSON.
Bergenwood-av.

The complete and unexampled success obtained by HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT OF HEALTH BEVERAGE, and the immense and increasing popularity of this simple and admirable remedy, which unites to an agreeable flavor an efficacy unapproached by any nauseous medicine, has raised this Extract to the foremost rank in the discoveries of medical science.

Relying upon these incontestible proofs, we can confidently recommend the use of HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT to all persons wishing to preserve their health as well as to those suffering from ill health.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT DEPOT,
No. 542 Broadway.

Price per dozen, $6.

One dozen and upward delivered to any part of the City and suburbs. Orders by mail promptly executed.

Hoff's Malt Extract Depot, No. 542 Broadway.

Sold at druggists and grocers generally.

Sole Agent for Pennsylvania, WARD Y. CAFFEE, Philadelphia.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Also, Shafting and Gearing furnished when required.
GEORGE TALLCOT,
Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 96 Liberty-st.

SEWELL & PIERCE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
No. 62 Broadway, New-York.
Particular attention will be given to proceedings under the new
NATIONAL BANKRUPT LAW.

MAISON DOREE.—NEW-YORK, FEB. 27, 1867.—All persons having claims due, or to grow due, against FRANCISCO MARTINEZ, or his estate, or against the undersigned, personally, or as Administratrix with the will annexed of said FRANCISCO MARTINEZ, are requested to present full statements of such claims at the office of JOHN FOWLER, JR., Esq., Counsellor-at-Law, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York, on or before the 22d day of March, 1867.
ADELE P. MARTINEZ, widow and sole devisee of FRANCISCO MARTINEZ, and Administratrix with the will annexed.

THE LATEST YET.—THE NE PLUS ULTRA is attained at last in the famous Surprise Cards (copyright secured,) representing at first the appearance of a plain blank card; a picture will be discovered on removing the outer covering, which afterward can be produced in brilliant colors by wetting and pealing off the outer leaf. These cards must not be confounded with magic photographs. Price per package, containing six cards, with mounts and directions, 75 cents; sent free by mail. Price to dealers and agents, $4 50 per dozen packages.
L. BEER, Manufacturer, No. 43 Chatham-st.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS 75 cents per pack, at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

THREE (3) SHARES IN THE CONSUMERS BENEFIT COAL COMPANY for sale, price $20, $30 paid up. Address W. H., Box No. 103 *Times* Office. N. B.—Coal due on the above can be had at cost of working.

BARTLETT SEWING-MACHINES AT NEARLY HALF PRICE.—Being desirous of closing out our stock of the Bartlett Sewing-machines, we will sell them at $15 each. Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashions, No. 473 Broadway.

THE ONLY SURE MEANS OF GETTING out of a burning building with perfect safety, is by using the new fire escape now on exhibition at No. 151 Broadway. Great chances for capitalists or manufacturers, to invest. KENYON & CO.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—HOME AND School Festival Tickets will be redeemed daily until the 31st inst., inclusive, when the business will positively close, according to announcement. THOMAS & CO., Managing Directors, No. 611 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

HILL'S HAIR DYE, 50 CENTS—BLACK, brown, instantaneous; best, cheapest in use; quantity equals $1 sizes. Depot No. 66 John-st. Sold by all druggists.

HILL'S ARCTIC OINTMENT—INSTANT pain reliever; cures weak eyes, burns, chilblains, biles, piles, bunions, all skin and flesh diseases. Depot No. 66 John-st. Sold by all drug and grocery stores.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE SENIOR PARTNER IN A WHOLEsale clothing-house is desirous of disposing of his interest therein, and will offer strong inducements to a party wishing to embark in the trade; the house is well established and prepared for Spring business. Address in confidence, with real name, R. H. S., Post-office, New-York.

A DRY-GOODS STORE FOR SALE, IN 3d-av., between 23d and 28th sts.; three years' lease, without the stock, if desired. Address A. D., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

## STATIONERY.

CROWEN & CO., PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS and Stationers, No. 493 Broadway, third door above Broome-st.; particular attention to new books, fashionable note paper, at home and address cards. Orders promptly executed. Blank-books and mercantile stationery.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—THE LENTEN LECtures of St. John's Chapel—Varick-st. near Canal—will be given every WEDNESDAY EVENING during Lent at 7½ o'clock P. M. WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 13, Rev. Mr. EWER, of Christ Church, will lecture.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st.—Free lecture by Prof. R. OGDEN DOREMUS THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock. Subject: *The Scientific History of Creation, as Compared with the Mosaic Account.* Young men especially invited.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE—On Summit Hill, 106th-st., between Central Park and the Grand Boulevard. These lots are on very high ground, having a view of the whole surrounding country, and now on the grade, ready for immediate building. Neighborhood unexceptionable. The street is 100 feet wide, and destined to be the most popular and desirable cross street connecting the Boulevard with the Central Park. Terms easy. Sold singly if desired. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE, NO. 271 Lexington-av., for sale; four stories, with all improvements, nearly new, and beautifully frescoed in encaustic, from basement to attic; with or without the new and elegant furniture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or ALLEN & BROWN, No. 92 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE NEW FOUR-story high stoop brown-stone house, finished in the very best manner, with walnut stairs, walnut trimming, marble tiling and a splendid billiard-room; all modern improvements; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply on the premises, No. 234 West 52d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.

FOR SALE AT HARLEM—WITH IMMEDIATE possession, a new and complete brown-stone house, in a fine and convenient location; price $14,000. Also, a fine brown-stone house on the corner of two wide streets, $13,000, and a variety of other houses at all prices. S. B. KENYON, 3d-av., corner 121st-st.

A VERY FINE HIGH-STOOP BRICK house, immediate possession, $15,000; only $3,000 to $4,000 required; will guarantee $1,800 rent; location first class. Apply to owner on premises, No. 112 45th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; do. No. 154 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., 20x45, very low.

FOR SALE—HARLEM—HOUSES, BROWN-stone, brick and frame; modern style and conveniences, on best streets and avenues, with extra lots if desired; also great variety choice building lots on "Boulevards," 126th-st., &c. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone houses and lots Nos. 8 and 10 West 49th-st.—No. 8 is 22x55, No. 10 is 16.6x60; lots 100 feet deep—finished in the best manner with all the modern improvements; high ground and one of the best locations in the City. Inquire of G. & W. YOUNGS, 113 7th-av.

SIXTH WARD.—FOR SALE OR LEASE—A large plot of land, with buildings thereon, bounded by Worth-st., Mission-place and Park-st., suitable for a public institution, manufactory or tenement-houses; a large supply of pure spring water on the premises. Apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

$5,500 WILL BUY THE LOT ON THE corner of 43d-st. and 2d-av.; street lot adjoining, $8,400; and three lots on 2d-av., between 42d and 43d sts. Choice 3d-av. lots for sale.
BROWN & McLEAN, No. 531 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, on the south side of 25th-st., between Madison-square and 4th-av.; house is full size; in perfect order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$10,000.—A NEAT THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brick house, West 20th-st.; also, West 22d-st., $14,000; East 32d-st., $9,000; West 32d-st., $15,000.; West 43d-st., $16,000.; West 49th-st., $12,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A NICE SMALL BROWN-STONE HIGH-stoop house for sale, No. 82 East 27th-st; four-story and basement; all improvements and in good order; nearly new; first house west of Lexington-av. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT THREE-STORY brick house in West 18th-st.; has all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order; lot 26x90. Inquire of A. W. HALL, office of Beebe, Dean & Donohue, No. 74 Wall-st.

$10,500.—A VERY COMFORTABLE three-story modern brick house and lot, house neatly furnished, will be sold complete for $10,500. Apply at No. 202 East 41st-st.

EAST RIVER BULK-HEAD FOR SALE, near the Pike-st. pier, formerly occupied by the seaman's floating chapel. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BOULEVARD LOTS FOR SALE.—110 LOTS on 115th, 116th, 117th and 118th sts., Broadway, and front on Hudson River, including water right. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY AND BASEment brown-stone house No. 62 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house in perfect order. Inquire upon the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP house, No. 154 West 49th-st., in perfect order; possession in April. Apply on the premises.

## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE BUILDING KNOWN as the Arena; size, 44 feet on Raymond-st., through 143 feet, 44 feet on St. Felix-st., Brooklyn; suitable for a manufactory or large stable; will be sold at a great bargain. Apply to CALVIN WITTY, carriage warerooms, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., New-York, or at No. 10 Nevins-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A FIRST-class three-story high-stoop brick house, No. 5 Hoyt-st., near Fulton-av.; all modern improvements; three rooms deep, in complete order; lot 22x115. Apply to D. & M. CHAUNCEY, Montague near Court-st., Brooklyn, or J. S. MERRIAM, No. 29 William-st., New-York. Price $11,000.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ONE OF THE elegant block of brown-stone front houses, three-story, basement and cellar, southeast corner Willoughby and Carlton avs.; House 21.6 by 45 feet; lot 100; all modern improvements; convenient to De Kalb and Myrtle avs. car routes; price $15,500; part on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises, to THOMAS FAGAN.

FOR SALE—THE FRAME TWO-STORY COTtage house, No. 100 2d-st., near South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, less than five minutes' walk from the South 7th-st. Ferry; price $3,500; also, four lots, each 25x100 feet, on Boerum-st., near Leonard; terms easy. Apply to P. ANDERSON, at No. 47 Wall-st., or No. 10 Hamilton-place, Clymer-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone front dwelling, 22x45; lot 22x100; contains all the modern improvements; situate No. 252 Carlton-av., between Lafayette and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn; price $15,000. Inquire of QUACKENBOSS BROTHERS, No. 67 Wall-st.

BROOKLYN, E. D.—FOR SALE CHEAP, IF applied for immediately, the neat three-story brick house, with front and back basement and sub-cellar, No. 32 2d-st., near Broadway; possession the 1st of May. Inquire of HUGHES & GREEN, Real Estate Agents, corner of Grand and 5th sts., Williamsburgh.

AT AUCTION—MARCH 13, A LARGE BRICK factory, with machinery, &c., near Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at the Exchange Salesroom.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—TWO young gentlemen and sister desire board in the country within twenty miles of the City; Englewood or Orange, N. J., or Westchester County, N. Y., preferred; would prefer a private family; three rooms required; best of references. Address W., Box No. 63 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING—PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITable for three persons; also rooms for single gentlemen. No. 34 West 29th-st.

ROOMS TO LET—ON MADISON-SQUARE, until May, 1868, with or without board, (private table,) to a family or doctor willing to pay liberally for a first-class home, and elegant rooms on the first, second or third floors. Address, with real name, Box No. 13 Station D.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD FOR his wife, child of three years and nurse, with Sunday board for himself; private family preferred; location central. Address, for three days, HOMER, Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

A SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM, neatly furnished, to let to gentlemen only, at No. 70 West 4th-st., opposite Washington-square. References required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH board, a pleasant back parlor to a gentleman and wife. Location desirable. Apply at No. 331 West 32d-st.

## HOTELS.

ASHLAND HOUSE.
4TH-AV. AND 24TH-ST.
Parties desiring rooms will find very desirable accommodations at reduced rates for permanent board. Transient board $3 per day.

A HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS IN A private hotel are now vacant. A family desiring superior accommodations can address Box No. 4,204 New-York Post-office.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1867.

ON THE PETITION OF ALEXANDER J. WALKER, of New-York, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 24th day of May, 1853, for an improvement in spirit lamps, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 24th day of May, 1867. It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 6th day of May next, at 12 o'clock M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least *twenty* days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office *twenty* days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within *ten* days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Republican* and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the TIMES, New-York, N. Y., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.
T. C. THEAKER, Commissioner of Patents.

## FURNITURE.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.
BRAUNSDORF & METZ,
(Successors to Weil & Braunsdorf,)
offer their stock of well-assorted furniture consisting of
PARLOR, SITTING-ROOM, LIBRARY,
BEDROOM AND DINING-ROOM SUITES,
OF THE LATEST STYLE,
to the public at Wholesale Prices,
AT NOS. 125 AND 127 RIVINGTON-ST.
N. B.—All goods warranted.

CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—The greatest variety of CHAMBER SUITES, made from Walnut or Chestnut; also the most extensive assortment of ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, is to be found at wholesale or retail, at Nos. 206 and 208 Canal-st., corner Mulberry, by EDWARD W. BAXTER & CO. We are manufacturers, and sell at lower prices than any other house in the City.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATtresses, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Goods warranted and delivered free. Patent secretary bedsteads cheap.

FURNITURE WANTED.—I WILL PURchase for cash, at a fair rate, the entire furniture, carpets, mirrors, piano, &c., of a house. Parties about breaking up housekeeping may address or call on T. MATHEWS, No. 724 Broadway, for two weeks.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 363 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

PARTIES WISHING TO ADOPT A FINE healthy female child as their own, can address Mrs. CAUSEGROVE, No. 12 Noble-st., Greenpoint.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, SITUATED at Powerville, Morris County, N. J., one mile from the flourishing town of Boonton, consisting of rolling mill, forge, flouring mill, all now in operation; blacksmith-shop and nine dwelling-houses, hotel and other buildings in connection with the works, and 45 acres of land; the whole being a part of the estate of the late Thomas C. Willis, deceased. The property is very advantageously situated with regard to markets, &c., being directly on the line of the Morris Canal, and one mile from a depot now being built on the Morris and Essex Railroad, and within thirty miles of New-York. Will be sold cheap to close the estate. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York, or C. C. WILLIS, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FARM OF THE LATE JOHN THOMAS, deceased, situated half a mile beyond the limits of the City of Rahway, N. J., and two miles from the depot, containing 60 acres, 10 of it in wood.

The house is pleasantly located, and the internal arrangements very complete and in fine order. Barns, carriage-house, &c., mostly new buildings, and all in fine order. Any person desiring it, a circular will be sent describing it more fully.

The family of deceased now offer this place for sale, believing it to possess many advantages as to locality, &c. Parties desiring to purchase are referred, for further information, to G. N. STEBBINS, Administrator, No. 98 Broadway, N. Y.; WM. H. BOWNE, Westchester, N. Y.; or to J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J., on whose order the place will be shown and terms made known. Possession given at short notice.

A DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, OR TO LET FURNISHED—Within one hour of the City by rail; house (occupied by owner) 38 feet square, in perfect order, supplied with water and gas; 2½ acres of land, with abundance of fine old shade trees, beautifully laid out in drives and walks; three-quarters of an acre in garden, well stocked with nearly every variety of fruit; good barn, carriage-house and hennery; three cisterns, (for house and garden,) large grape arbor, &c. The place has a frontage of nearly 300 feet on a pleasant street, and, although retired, is yet within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot, and ten minutes of churches, academies male and female) and stores. Price $16,500, or if not sold before April 1, will be let, thoroughly furnished, for $2,000 per annum. Address EVERGREENS, Box No. 53 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, FURNISHED—A beautiful country seat, about nine miles from the City of New-York, and easily accessible by rail at all times of the day. The house is large and commodious, well finished, and supplied with hot and cold water, and heating apparatus. The lawn contains about thirteen acres, and is diversified in surface and studded with splendid shade trees; the garden is large and well stocked with fruit; there is a coach-house, stable and gardener's house on the premises. If desired, the farm of fifty acres, with farmer's house, barns, &c., will be sold or rented with the mansion house. For terms or other particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BAY LAWN, COMMANDING THE FINEST views of Long Island Sound, Little Neck Bay and surrounding country. Mansion house, 50 feet square with 12-foot piazza surrounding, 20 rooms completely furnished, spacious garden and grounds, large and small fruits in abundance, stable and outhouses, within half a mile of the Bay Side Station, on the North Shore Railroad, trains connecting four times daily with New-York in 40 minutes, via Hunter's Point and James' slip Ferries, to be rented, with immediate possession, for the Summer season or for a term of three or five years. Apply to WM. E. LAWRENCE, No. 110 Water-st., New-York; E. A. LAWRENCE, No. 32 Pine-st., New-York; or to Mrs. A. H. MICKLE, Bay Side Cottage, L. I.

DESIRABLE STONE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—Location good; surroundings romantic and beautiful; convenient to depot, the different churches and to good schools; house 33 by 38 feet; two stories, eight rooms, well arranged, with a large hall; wing two stories, five rooms, a furnace, gas, and a good stream of water from a never-failing spring, with about 1½ acres of land, barn, carriage-house and other outbuildings, that are convenient to the place. Several acres of meadow land may be purchased with the residence if required. Address Box No. 84 Great Barrington, Mass.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY RESIDENCE—A very desirable country seat in Belleville, N. J., beautifully situated on the Passaic River, consisting of cottage-house, farmhouse, barns, corn-house, and other outbuildings, with 27 acres of land and fruit of all kinds; two artificial ponds, with grove surrounding one of them. It is 10 miles from the City Hall, New-York, and one of the most desirable locations in the State of New-Jersey. The house is well furnished, and farm stocked with horses, cows, pigs, and all kinds of poultry, which will be included in the sale or exchange. J. J. BURGESS, No. 174 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT and grounds, containing 45 acres, near the Hudson, between Newburgh and Cornwall, fine houses with modern conveniences, outbuildings, glass-houses, ornamental grounds, handsome evergreens and deciduous trees, beautiful shrubbery and flowering plants, plenty of good water, fruit in abundance, accessible by steamboats and railroads many times every day, with splendid views of river, mountains and villages. Apply to G. E. & F. W. WOODWARD, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

A COUNTRY SEAT OF EIGHTEEN ACRES FOR SALE—On the Kingsbridge-road, 1½ miles south of Yonkers; house in good order, containing seventeen rooms, bath-room, hot and cold water and furnace; convenient carriage-house, stables, &c.; a never-failing supply of spring and cistern water; fine garden, well stocked with choice fruit, and a good orchard in full bearing; location high, commanding an extensive view, and well shaded with forest trees; perfectly healthy and free from mosquitoes. Address OAKLAWN, Box No. 19, Yonkers P. O.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, at Great Neck, L. I., one mile from steamboat landing, two miles from railroad depot, fifteen miles from New-York; cottage house, ten rooms, three acres land, (more if wanted,) garden, carriage-house, &c., ice-house, filled; unsurpassed land and water view, fine roads; price $8,500 or $10,000; rent $800; furnished for the season. Apply to S. T. SKIDMORE, Esq., No. 66 Wall-st., or to the owner on the premises.
E. L. TREDWELL.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST RESIDENCE IN Saratoga Springs, now occupied by Mrs. J. Wayland.
ALSO,
At Saratoga Springs, a fine brick house, corner of North Broadway and Greenfield-av.; also, another brick house, near the above, on Greenfield-av.
ALSO,
A farm of 120 acres, near Amsterdam, in Broadalbin, N. Y. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL, LEASE or exchange for City property, a farm of sixty acres, in Suffolk County, 3½ miles north of Thompson's station, Long Island Railroad. Soil a highly productive clay loam, free from stones; house 22x44, built twelve years; barn and granary; fruit in abundance; locality eminently healthy; churches, schools, stores, Post-office, in the immediate vicinity; price $6,000; terms easy. Apply after 3 P. M. to J. W. GASKIN, No. 91 West 41st-st.

FOR SALE—IN SOUTH BERGEN, N. J., A large and handsome house, nearly new, with ten full lots, including a valuable corner, and on our highest ground; six rooms on first floor, heater, &c. Plenty of shade from choice old trees; considered the finest locality on the hill; unexceptionable in every particular. Apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square, (cars from Jersey City pass the door,) or address Box No. 384 New-York Post-office.

AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In Flemington, N. J., situated in the best part of the village, within three minutes' walk of Philadelphia and New-York Depots; a fine modern house, containing ten rooms, with furnace, hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c.; grounds comprise 2¼ acres, beautifully improved with very fine garden grapery, green-house and elegant shade trees; great abundance of fruit; good barns and outbuildings. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Bay Ridge, L. I., beautifully located within a short distance of the City, commanding a fine prospect of the bay and surrounding country, consisting of seven acres of land, with a commodious house, carriage and ice-houses, &c. The grounds, which were laid out by Downing, contain every variety of tree and shrub, and the orchard and garden produce fruit and vegetables in great abundance. Apply to Mrs. CATHARINE P. HOLDEN, No. 15 West 12th-st.

IOWA.—120 ACRES, WITHIN 12 MILES OF Waterloo County Town, and within 2½ miles of the Post-office, village of Buckingham. This splendid property was selected by Hon. Judge Green for settlement. The land is rich and fertile, and free from all taxes, dues and assessments. Also, 180 acres in Palo Alto County, State of Iowa. The above splendid farms will be sold at private sale, on or before May 1, 1867. Apply to ROBERT ALLEN, No. 395 Canal-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT EAST ORANGE, N. J., a gentlemen's residence, furnished, with from two to seven acres, as required. House contains 13 rooms, with modern conveniences, within four minutes' walk of M. & E. R. R. station. Inquire of Dr. GEO. PECK, on the premises, cor. of Main-st. and Maple-av., or of CYRUS PECK, Continental Ins. Co., 102 Broadway, N. Y. Also, eligible building lots and sites for sale in East Orange and Roseville. No money required if improved.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT FLUSHING, L. I.—A delightful country residence on Jamaica-av., within ten minutes' walk of the depot; about four acres of land well laid out, with fine shade trees, large vegetable garden, &c.; good stable, carriage-house, hennery, &c.; house built in the most substantial manner, and supplied with water and gas. Apply on the premises to Mrs. R. C. TOWNSEND, or to J. L. McKEEVER, No. 69 Wall-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT OF THREE ACRES FOR SALE—Located on the Heights at Spuyten Duyvil, on the Hudson River, distant about ten miles from the Hudson River Railroad depot at 30th-st.; house recently constructed, contains 17 rooms, and is replete with all the modern improvements; carriage-house, stables, &c. Apply to E. D. EWEN, No. 22 Duane-st., between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

AT PASSAIC, N. J.—FOUR ACRES; LOCAtion unsurpassed, with shade and fruit trees; five minutes from depot, 30 from Jersey City by Erie Railroad foot of Chambers-st.; with commodious dwelling, 16 rooms, outbuildings; 13 trains per day, last at 11 P. M.; commutation $55 per year. Also, two elegant modern dwellings. J. M. HOWE, No. 227 Grand-st., 10½ A. M. to 4 P. M.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—THE SPLENDID farm of the late Henry Prior, deceased, situated at Woodlawn, near the village of Oyster Bay, L. I., within one mile of the steamboat landing. The farm consists of 74 acres, with large and commodious buildings. It will be sold at public auction on the premises, on March 18, by Wm. Weeks, at 12 o'clock M. For particulars, inquire of H. PRIOR, at the New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE OF THE finest places on Staten Island, commanding a magnificent view of the Bay and surrounding country; there are a large four-story house, containing all the modern improvements; brick stable and carriage-house, and 1½ acres of ground; everything very complete. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN PLAINFIELD—15 acres of valuable land modern house, of 11 rooms; abundance of large and small fruits; five minutes' walk from depot; very desirable for building; can be cut up into town lots.
A. SERGEANT, No. 21 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT OF 10 ACRES within 45 minutes of City; brick house, barn and all necessary outbuildings; house has twenty rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water; on Passaic River, opposite Newark, N. J. Apply to GEO. W. PLATT, No. 20 Maiden-lane.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED OR not, a modern built brick house of 18 rooms, with from 5 to 50 acres of ground and convenient outbuildings, immediately on the Hudson, near Hastings. For further particulars apply to GILMAN DUDLEY, on the premises.

A FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 68 acres, in the town of Yonkers, half mile from depot at Tuckahoe, H. R. R., in a high state of cultivation. For further particulars, inquire of JAMES DUSENBERY, Tuckahoe, Westchester County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PIECE OF LAND over 200 feet square, seven minutes' walk from the race-course at Fordham; suitable for a gentleman's residence; cheap for cash. Apply to the owner, H. FULLER, corner 82d-st. and 4th-av.

A SMALL FARM OF 18 ACRES IN WESTchester County, 35 miles from the City; 7 acres of wood, good orchard, small fruit, house comfortable, outhouses, &c. Will be sold cheap or exchanged for a house in Brooklyn.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHERRY HILL.

For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight miles from New-York, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide streets and avenues. No red mud. No mosquitos.
HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER,
*and money advanced to parties desiring to build.* For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
REAL ESTATE AGENCY
Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.
A. C. DUNHAM, Jr., Agent, No. 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., a very desirable country residence, within three minutes' walk of the depot, consisting of a pretty one-story-and-a-half cottage, containing nine rooms; a carriage-house, poultry-house, about one acre of ornamental grounds, varied by graveled walks and drives, and well furnished with many fine specimens of evergreen and deciduous trees, and flowering shrubs of every desirable variety; an excellent garden, which produces the choicest of fruits and vegetables in abundance, and about three acres of meadow and orchard, on which there is a very beautiful building site. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court, or to B. S. OLMSTEAD, Rye, N. Y.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT FOR sale or to lease for a term of years, at Belmont Fordham, Westchester County. It is located about a fourth of a mile from Fordham Depot, near St. John's College, and commands a splendid view. The house is 40 feet square, contains 15 rooms, with all the modern improvements—hot and cold water, bath-room and water-closet, hot-air furnace, gas-pipes, &c., and is in perfect order, having been recently thoroughly repaired. Excellent well of water and large cistern, good stable and carriage and chicken houses; abundance of cherries and other fruits; about 1¾ acres of land. For further particulars apply to JAS. W. PIRSSON, Architect,
No. 923 Broadway, New-York.

AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE for sale; size 43x50 feet; built in the best manner with French roof, tower, vestibule doors, plate-glass windows, burglar alarm, elegant marble mantels, wash basins, bath, water-closet, wash tubs, plumbing extra heavy, gas, furnace, &c.; the grounds, about sixty-seven lots, are tastefully laid out and planted with choice trees, vines and shrubs; plenty of fruit; well of soft water with pump; brick carriage-house, stable and poultry-house; the situation is pleasant, high and healthy on Sandford-av., Flushing, within an hour's drive of the Central Park. Inquire of JAMES BEVERIDGE, No. 159 Front-st., corner Maiden-lane.

FARM FOR SALE IN CLOSTER, BERGEN CO., N. J., on Northern Railroad, one mile from depot, one hour from foot of Cortlandt-st.; 90 acres; 10 acres in wood, 12 acres seeded in rye, the rest under high cultivation; good house, and all outbuildings, with or without stock. One of the best homes in Bergen County. Possession April 1. Price $200 per acre. Inquire on premises of JOHN S. RANDALL, or of his son "RANDALL," shirt manufacturer, No. 522 8th-av., New-York.

MILK AND FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—At Bedford, Westchester County, containing about 95 acres, (13 are in apples, pears, &c., four in blackberries, and one in grapes;) a good dwelling-house and several outbuildings on the place; it is some three miles from Bedford Station, and one mile from the village; price $13,000. Address W. R. F., Box No. 1,951 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, beautiful shade lawn, abundance of fruit, a good young orchard, very healthy location, one hour from City, 10 minutes' walk from depot; house containing some 16 rooms, mahogany doors, grates, &c., with five or more acres of land in good access, on line of Central Railroad, New-Jersey. Inquire of JOHNSON, MILLER & HALE, No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, fronting on the water, and within 10 minutes of the ferry, a beautiful country seat, with nearly two acres of ground; will be sold low. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, FARM in New-Jersey of 70 acres tillable land, within an hour of the City; fine large dwelling, farmhouse and good outbuildings; abundance of fruit. Price $12,500. Terms easy. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE MILE FROM PLAINFIELD depot, six acres of land (mostly in fruit,) house and outbuildings. For full particulars apply to A. SERGEANT, No. 21 Wall-st.

STATEN ISLAND, BARD-AV., SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR.—For sale cheap large modern house, handsome grounds, five minutes from landing.
G. W. SIMMONS, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT ON STATEN Island, two miles from Vanderbilt landing; superior house and outbuildings, with 40 acres of ground; will be sold cheap. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—House, grounds, location and view excellent; all in perfect order. Call at, or address, Room No. 17, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT ON Harlem Railroad, 45 acres, large house and barns, choice fruits, half a mile from depot, near White Plains. Price $12,000. A. SERGEANT, No. 21 Wall-st.

FOR SALE AT CRANFORD, N. J., 55 minutes from the City, 10 from depot; dwelling 8 rooms, 10 acres land, outbuildings and fruit in abundance. Apply to owner, E. J. ANNIN, No. 99 Fulton-st.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—A COZY HOUSE, TWO or three stories, in genteel location, for a family of two; rent not to exceed $800; good tenant secured by addressing S. M. D., *Times* Office.

COUNTRY SEAT WANTED—TO HIRE from 1st June to 1st October, with fine house completely furnished; all necessary outbuildings; plenty of fruit; and within one and a half hours of the City; on Hudson River or Northern New-Jersey Railroad preferred. Address, with full particulars and price, W., Box No. 377 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A first-class second floor, unfurnished, with the accommodations for housekeeping, in a private house, between 8th and 34th sts. and 7th and 3d avs. Address, with full particulars, MYERS, Box No. 1,441 Post-office.

## DRY GOODS

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NAPKINS.
A very large and complete assortment at extremely low prices.
MILLIKEN & CO,
No. 743 Broadway.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
FROM AUCTION.

We have just received from auction some EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS, which we offer at GREAT INDUCEMENT, consisting of BOMBAZINES, 6-4 DE LAINES $1, worth $1 37½; 6-4 DE LAINES $1 12½, worth $1 50; TAMISE $1 25, worth $1 75; TAMISE $1 50, worth $2; CRAPE EUGENES 50c., worth 75c.; CANTON CLOTHS, LONG and SQUARE SHIBET SHAWLS, BLACK SILKS, ELEGANT GOODS, below cost of importation, FOULARD SILKS $1, worth $1 50; 1 case GENAPPE STRIPES, very handsome, $7 50 per dress, worth $10. Also 1 case of ALPACAS 56c., worth 75c.; 1 case at 62½c., worth 90c.; 1 case at 75c., worth $1; 1 case SILK and WORSTED STRIPED POPLINS $3 75 and $4 50 per dress, just half price. N. B.—A very choice stock of BONNETS, SPRING STYLES. Call and examine,

At JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s

PARIS.
AU PETIT ST. THOMAS.
RUE DE BAC, Nos. 27, 29, 31, 33, 35.
RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE, No 25.
(Near the Exhibition Palace.)

This House, established upward of 50 years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed.

In its immense premises, which all foreigners should visit, will be found the most complete assortments of
SILKS,
FIRST NOVELTIES,
SHAWLS,
WOOLENS,
LACE,
LINGERIE,
READY MADE
ARTICLES FOR LADIES,
FURS,
COTTON AND THREADSTUFFS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
TRIMMINGS,
CARPETS,
RIBBONS,
ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.
ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 477 Broadway,
Dealers in
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

In consequence of the retirement of Mr. E. WILLIAMS, and in order to close up the affairs of the old firm, I have concluded to offer the whole stock, in all about $50,000, at prices which will command an immediate sale.

Consisting of
1,500 pieces of Embroidered Edgings and Insertions.
900 pieces Valenciennes and Cluny Laces.
Real Point and Point Applique Laces, Collars and Sets.
Handkerchiefs in Lace, Embroidered and Hem-stitch.
Black Thread and French Lace Vails and Barbes.
Black Guipure and Thread Laces.
Llamas Lace Points.
Ladies' and Infants' Undergarments, Chemises, Night Dresses, Drawers, Slips, Flannels, Baptismal Robes, Waists, &c., &c.

Ladies will find this a rare opportunity to purchase choice goods at remarkably low prices.
BENNETT WILLIAMS.

CARPET BUYERS WILL SAVE MONEY by making their selection this month from our large stock of Spring patterns. Velvets, $3 to $3 75; good Brussels, $1 65 to $1 90; three-ply, $1 85 to $2 20; ingrains, $1 25 to $1 75. ADAMS & SPENCER, Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

FRENCH FLOWERS, FRENCH DRESS Trimming, French Kid Gloves, now opening at ELGER'S; also, a full assortment of Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, H'dkfs, Collars, Rufflings, &c., new style Skirts. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

## PERSONAL.

PET:—MUST COMMUNICATE WITH YOU IMmediately. How safely? Address me Post-Office Station, as in past. If no reply must visit you.
EN VERITE.

IF JOHN HENRIE NIVEN WOULD call at No. 127 Liberty-st., he will meet a friend from Rutashire, Scotland.

## TO LET.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE NEAR UNION-SQUARE.—A plot of ground with buildings, embracing an area of about four lots, to lease on a ground-rent for 21 years, or for sale. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET AT INWOOD,
A furnished house, with all the modern improvements; garden, stable and abundance of fruits, &c.; from May 1 to Nov. 1. Apply to JAS. P. CUMMING, 45 Murray-st.

TO LET.
With steam power, two large well-lighted and airy rooms; size 22x38 and 25x80 feet; suitable for light work. Apply to C. F. BLAKE, on the premises, corner Fulton and Pineapple-sts., Brooklyn.

TO RENT—PART OF A THREE-STORY AND basement brick house, (with range, gas and cold water,) consisting of both basements and sleeping room off kitchen, front parlor and four sleeping rooms on second floor; rent $700, or $650 without one hall bedroom on second floor. The upper story will be occupied by the owner (a widow lady) with her daughter; references required. If preferred the whole house will be rented partially furnished, and part pay taken in board of owner and daughter. Apply on the premises at No. 26 Fourth-place, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn, to Mrs. DANIEL SMITH.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO let, for the Summer, a furnished house, large and well located, in complete order, having water, gas and all the modern improvements of a first-class house; barn, stable and carriage-house; three acres of ground, a fine garden, and fruit of all kinds; about ½ mile from the depot; 10 minutes' walk from the Post-office, stores, &c.; 1½ hours from New-York; 6 or 7 trains each way daily. Address HOUSE, Box No. 84 Post-office, Morristown N. J., or No. 238 Greenwich-st., New-York.

TO LET—FOR A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-house, within thirty-five minutes of 30th-st., a large house containing about forty rooms, in the best part of one of the most desirable towns in the vicinity of New-York; to a responsible party, with means, a lease will be given; none others need apply. This place will command occupants the year round. Address Box No. 3,309 Post-office, or apply at the corner of Wall and South sts.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN 5TH-av., and furniture for sale at a bargain; lease for two years at a very moderate rent. The house is large and is below 10th-st. The furniture, which is good, must be purchased with the lease, but at a decided bargain. There is also a good stable attached to the house. For full particulars apply to F. COLTON, No. 724 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS FROM MAY 1, TO a small and strictly private family, a first-class high-stoop brown-stone house, handsomely furnished, with all the modern improvements, in one of the most desirable localities. For terms and permit apply to J. H. FOOTE, No. 31 Maiden-lane, New-York.

ELEGANT HOUSE TO LET IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—Furnished or unfurnished, within five minutes' walk of the depot; grounds contain two acres, with fruit and forest trees; barn and carriage-house; water, gas and furnaces. W. G. STERLING, No. 259 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—ELEGANT COUNTRY residence at Inwood, on the Hudson; brick mansion, with five acres of ground, stables, carriage-house and other outbuildings; seven minutes from railroad station and five miles from Central Park; will be let with furniture. Apply to F. A. THOMPSON, No. 50 Warren-st.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE large three-story and basement brick building, No. 18 East 18th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; the building is 32x81 feet; the location one of the best in the City; suitable for manufactory and mechanical business. Apply to T. BALDWIN, No. 2 Harrison-st.

$700 PER YEAR WILL RENT THE upper part of a brown-stone house, in the best of order; to none but a couple, and without a servant; containing six rooms, in West 50th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Further particulars at No. 121 West 45th-st., between 9 and 12 A. M. and 6 and 8 P. M. for one week.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A FIRST-class residence, with furniture, fine stable and six acres of ground, including lawn, fruit and vegetable garden; five minutes from depot; rent $1,800. Apply to G. P. SMITH, Judge Slosson's office, No. 40 Wall-st., or No. 259 West 23d-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house No. 81 East 39th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.; also the three-story house No. 325 East 62d-st. For permits apply to J. B. MARRSCELLA, No. 552 3d-av.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR RENT at Elizabeth, N. J., from the 1st of May, containing eight rooms, kitchen and cellar, with ¾ of an acre of ground. Inquire of H. E. KNAPP, No. 32 Whitehall-st., New-York.

TO FLORISTS OR GARDENERS.—TO lease 3 or 4 acres garden plot, in splendid order, containing currants, raspberries, grapes, large variety of flowers, greenhouse, &c. Apply to THOS. WOOD, No. 85 Nassau-st., up stairs.

$2,000 PER YEAR WILL RENT THE FURnished house, No. 252 West 43d-st., to a small private and responsible party. The house is in the best condition, and frescoed. Apply on the premises, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

NO. 223 WEST 18TH-ST.—TO LET TOgether, a two-story brick shop, suitable for light manufacturing purposes, and a two-story frame cottage in the rear. Apply to HENRY LAWRENCE, No. 238 West 19th-st.

HOUSE TO LET ON THE HUDSON, ONE hour's ride from New-York; 11 rooms; spring water in the house, and good stable, coach-house and hennery. Apply to GILMAN DUDLEY, Hastings upon Hudson, N. Y.

TO LET—PARTLY FURNISHED, THE ELEgant four-story brown-stone house, containing 21 rooms, No. 35 East 12th-st., near Broadway, suitable for a first-class private boarding-house or private family; rent $4,200. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

OFFICES TO LET—SEVERAL VERY DEsirable offices to let, in the new building corner of Water and Pine sts. Inquire of FAILE, WILLIAMS & CO., on the premises.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house, with brick stable, on corner of 11th-av. and 141st-st.; rent $1,000. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 45 Rivington-st.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 25x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

TWO HOUSES ON WEST 16TH-ST., between 6th and 7th avs., to let; rent $1,450 each. Inquire at No. 16 Broad-st. DRAKE BROS.

TO LET—A COTTAGE, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, at Garrison, opposite West Point.
SAM SLOAN, No. 260 Broadway.

TO LET—FOUR VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply in the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LEASE—THE PROPERTY SITUATE ON southeast corner of 5th-av. and 15th-st. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

APARTMENTS—NO. 170 5TH-AV., CORNER 22d-st., on second floor, newly furnished, with bath-rooms, &c., attached, to let to gentlemen, without meals.

TO LET—THE MODERN TWO-STORY DWELLing-house No. 12 East 13th-st. For permit apply to J. B. IRELAND, No. 124 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—HOUSE NO. 549 5TH-AV., TO A private family only. Apply on the premises, between 2 and 5 P. M.

AT NO. 300 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH-st., corner 8th-av., storage for furniture, luggage, &c., by the load, piece or separate room.

STORE TO LET.—PART OF STORE AND loft, No. 45 Dey-st.

A STORE TO LET—25x100; EXCELLENT LOcation for furniture or dry goods. No. 6 4th-av.

TO LET—PART OF THE OFFICE NO. 8, NO. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

## INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
Classical French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 28th-st.

MME. VALENCIA'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School, 124th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Harlem.—Madame has a vacancy for two more boarders. The location is pleasant and healthy, and the comforts of a home may be enjoyed, with the advantages of a classical and finished education. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Chas. L. Jones', No. 843 Broadway.

THE WIDOW OF A CLERGYMAN, ACcomplished in languages, mathematics, &c., whose pupils have been of our most distinguished families, and whose testimonials are of the highest order, wishes a situation as teacher in a private family, or to travel in Europe. Apply immediately, personally or by mail, at No. 7 Bible House, Astor-place, care of Rev. Dr. Taylor.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AT CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.—Eighteen instructors; eight departments; $300 a year. No extras (except piano music.) Term opens April 15. Lewis' gymnasium for ladies; military drill for gents. Every facility for the very best Christian education.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE, for young gentlemen from 7 to 18 years. Day and boarding scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Complete instruction; gymnastics. Circulars at CHRISTERN'S, No. 863 Broadway, or at the Institute, Broadway and 93d-st.
PROF. E. FEZANDIE, Director.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL, NEWBURGH ON THE HUDSON.—English, French and Classical School for 25 boys, commences Summer session April 1. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically, as used in the best New-York houses. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE, prizeman and first honorman of Trinity College, will take one or two pupils in English, classics, mathematics and French. Address M. A., Room No. 18, No. 1,193 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. Terms reasonable. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

FEMALE COLLEGE—BORDENTOWN N. J.—Summer session commences March 6. For catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—A select boarding school for ten boys. Pleasant location. Terms moderate.
LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

MORNING SCHOOL—ALSO, CLASSES IN drawing, painting and music, at Miss BLACKWELL'S studio, No. 1,193 Broadway.

## TEACHERS.

A SWISS LADY, AN EXPERIENCED teacher, wishes to teach in a family or school. Address F., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

## WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER JEWELRY, new and second-hand watches, bought and sold at No. 38 Chatham-st. Diamonds, pearls and other precious stones bought. N. B.—Fine rolled silver for platers and fine gold sold by A. BARNARD, Gold and Silver Refiner, No. 38 Chatham-st.

# SHIPPING.

## FROM NEW-YORK TO FRANCE DIRECT.

### STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN,

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
Sir JAMES ANDERSON, Commander.

The French "Company of Charterers" of the GREAT EASTERN, having provided the ship with new boilers, and thoroughly refitted and refurnished her in every department, with special reference to this service, will run her regularly between New-York and Brest, as follows:

| LEAVING NEW-YORK. | LEAVING BREST. |
|---|---|
| TUESDAY.........April 9 | SATURDAY.......April 27. |
| THURSDAY.........May 16 | TUESDAY.........June 4 |
| SATURDAY.........June 22 | THURSDAY.........July 11 |
| TUESDAY.........July 30 | SATURDAY.........Aug. 24 |
| THURSDAY.......Sept. 12 | TUESDAY.........Oct. 1 |
| SATURDAY.........Oct. 19 | THURSDAY.........Nov. 7 |

TAKING ONLY FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS.

Passage rates in gold, or its equivalent, $140, $125, $100, according to location and size of room. Tickets for the home passage issued at a reduction of $20 to passengers returning previous to August. Passengers can be furnished on board with railroad tickets from Brest to Paris at the reduced rate of $10 50 for first-class and $7 50 for second-class, being a reduction of 25 per cent. on regular rates. Twenty cubic feet of baggage allowed to each passenger. Letters of credit issued for England and Continent.

For passage apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Passage Agents, No. 84 Broadway.
For freight, to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 117 Front-st.

## STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
The favorite passenger steamships of
THE ANCHOR LINE
SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.
IOWA, CRAIG..........................SATURDAY, March 16
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD.....SATURDAY, March 23
From Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry—Cabins, $110 and $90; steerage, $30.

Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.

Passengers also forwarded to Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

## CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
TARIFA.................................................March 6
ALEPPO................................................March 13

RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin...................................................$80 Gold.
Steerage.............................................$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

## STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
KANGAROO.....................WEDNESDAY....Mar. 13
CITY OF BOSTON...............SATURDAY.....Mar 16
CITY OF CORK.................WEDNESDAY....Mar. 20
CITY OF BALTIMORE............SATURDAY.....Mar. 23
CITY OF WASHINGTON...........SATURDAY.....Mar. 30
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

| PAYABLE IN GOLD. | | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $110 | Steerage | $30 |
| First Cabin to London | 115 | Steerage to London | 35 |
| First Cabin to Paris | 125 | Steerage to Paris | 45 |

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE STEAMSHIP KANGAROO OF the Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, March 13, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—First Cabin, $110; Steerage, $30, currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway.

## DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE

BETWEEN
ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamer

OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER,
From Antwerp..................................SATURDAY, March 23
From New-York..................................SATURDAY, April 13
taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms.................................................$75—$90 00
Steerage................................................................32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin.................................90 00
Steerage................................................................40 00

EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin.............$170 | Steerage....................$67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.

Other first-class steamers will follow from either side every second SATURDAY.

Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

For passage or freight apply to
HILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

## THE ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and MERRIMAC, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:
FULTON..........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, March 16
MERRIMAC.......E. Van Sice.......Saturday, March 30
ARAGO.............H. A. Gadsden...Saturday, April 13
MISSISSIPPI.....G. Sumner..........Saturday, April 27
FULTON..........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, May 11
MERRIMAC.......E. Van Sice.......Saturday, May 25
and every fourteen days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS..........................................................$120
SECOND-CLASS........................................................70

Through tickets to London $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board. For further information apply to
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, N. Y., or
JAS. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

## THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 13.
CUBA leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 20.
AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 3.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 10.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 17.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage...........................................$150
Second Cabin Passage..........................................100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage...........................................$125
Second Cabin Passage............................................80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

## ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, Mar. 23
EUROPE..............LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, April 6
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, April 20
PEREIRE.............DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, May 4

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine)
payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $130; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.

Baggage checked through to Paris.

Medical attendance free of charge.

*These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.*

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

## NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.

The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
THE QUEEN, GROGAN..............SATURDAY, Mar. 16
DENMARK, THOMSON..............SATURDAY, Mar. 23
ERIN, CUTTING......................SATURDAY, Mar. 30
VIRGINIA, PROWSE.................SATURDAY, April 6
And every Saturday thereafter.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.

Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.

Cabin passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $90 in gold; Steerage passage, $30 in currency.

Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.

Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 255 Pearl-st.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

## PASSAGE TO AND FROM

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,
BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET,
AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., and No. 23 Broadway.

## FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York

## ST. JOHN'S, P. R., ST. THOMAS, LAGUAYRA AND PORTO CABELLO.

The first-class steamship
MERCEDITA,
carrying the United States mails,
is now receiving freight at Pier 20 East River, and will sail WEDNESDAY, March 6, at 3 P. M. The boats of this line make connection with steamers from St. Thomas for Jamaica, Windward Islands, &c. For freight or passage apply to SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

## FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

The fine, fast and favorite steamship
TYBEE,
D. CAULKINS, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, March 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston direct.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

Receiving freight now.

N. B.—No charges made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, March 16.
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, March 23.
MISSOURI, on SATURDAY, March 30.

All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.

For freight or passage apply to
C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

# SHIPPING.

## 1867. HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES! 1867.

### THE MONTANA AND IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE

WILL GIVE THROUGH BILLS LADING TO FORT BENTON, HELENA, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNOCK CITY, DIAMOND CITY, DEER LODGE, AND ALL POINTS IN THE MINING DISTRICTS.

All steamers of this line class A No. 1. We have our own trains to fulfill our contracts.

The A No. 1 light draught steamer AMELIA POE, THOMAS POE, master, will leave SATURDAY, March 16, (or as soon as navigation is open in Omaha.)

The A No. 1 light draught steamer YORKTOWN, G. W. EBERT, master, will leave on SATURDAY, March 23.

The A No. 1 light-draught steamer NYMPH NO. 2, CHARLES HARTON, Master, will leave ——, March 24.

The A. No. 1 light draught steamer G. A. THOMPSON, will leave TUESDAY, March 26.

The A No. 1 light draught steamer DEER LODGE, ——, master, will leave WEDNESDAY, April 3.

The A No. 1 light-draught steamer BERTHA, W. B. PERSHIEL, master, will leave April 5.

The other boats of the line will be started during the season, as may be required.

For freight or passage, apply to
J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.; or
JOHN G. COPELIN, Agent,
S. E. corner Maine and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo

## NOTICE TO PARTIES GOING ABROAD

English, French, German, Spanish and American Gold and Government Securities always on hand and for sale in sums to suit. Also, Drafts in sums of $5 and upward on all the principal cities and towns of Europe.

DE JONGE & CO.,
No. 92 Broadway
Two doors above Wall-st.

## NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC, CHAS. HOYER, Master, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, April 6, at 8 A.M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35. From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, 43.

EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES, will follow.........April 20
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. WM. WEIR....May 4

For freight or passage apply to
ISAAC TAYLOR, President, No. 40 Broadway.

## LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Mar. 16.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Mar. 30.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, April 13.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, April 27.

The new and elegant British iron steamship WM. PENN, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, March 16, at 12 M.

Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

## GRAND EXCURSION.

TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The new and first-class ocean-going iron steamship
HAVANA, 2,000 tons burden,
STEPHEN WHITMAN, Commander,
will make an excursion from New-York to Havre and back, sailing from Pier No. 46 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock M., taking passengers for Paris, London and Bremen. Returning, will sail from Havre on June 5, giving passengers holding excursion tickets about six weeks in Europe.

This magnificent steamship is divided into water-tight compartments, and has been newly furnished and elegantly fitted up expressly for this voyage.

The HAVANA will carry only first-class passengers.

An experienced surgeon on board.

Price of passage, in currency, to Havre, $150 and $175. To Havre and return, $250 and $300, according to size of state-room.

For further particulars and passage apply to the agents,
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st., or
MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Franklin-st.

## STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA,

VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE

# TO CALIFORNIA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:

MARCH 1.—RISING STAR, Capt. W. G. FURBER, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. WATKINS.

MARCH 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.

MARCH 21.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt T. A. HARRIS, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

Steamer of March 11, 1867, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong, on April 3, 1867.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

## FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamers

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, March 14.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, March 21.

From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

## EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River,
Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.,
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN SALVADOR, Nickerson, Commander, sails Mar. 16
SAN JACINTO, Atkins, Commander, sails March 23.

Through tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers.

Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship LEO, H. C. DEARBORN, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, March 19, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. Freight marked care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad will be forwarded free of charge. For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

## FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.

Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.

Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.

Bills of lading signed on the pier.

For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE

## FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN,
every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

## FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

The popular and elegant side-wheel steamship QUAKER CITY, Capt. W. H. WEST, is now receiving freight and will sail on SATURDAY, March 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston with steamer DICTATOR for the Florida Ports.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

## FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The regular and popular steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. LOCKWOOD, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 13, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.

Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

## FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Is. CROWELL,
will leave on SATURDAY, March 16, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

## FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEN. MEADE, Capt. A. W. SAMPSON, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, March 16, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

The GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow, March 23.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

FROM LONDONDERRY DIRECT.—McCORKELL & CO.'S packet ships, sailing regularly during the season. For passage apply to Agents, G. & J. KNOX & CO., No. 131 Pearl-st.

# SHIPPING.

## FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY.......March 23 | SATURDAY.....April 20
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau.............................................$45
Passage money to Havana...............................................50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

## UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M., FROM PIER No. 4 NORTH RIVER.
The elegant side-wheel steamships
EAGLE..................GREENE....SATURDAY, Mar. 16
COLUMBIA............BARTON....SATURDAY, Mar. 23
MORRO CASTLE....ADAMS.....SATURDAY, Mar. 30
GARRISON & ALLEN, Ag'ts, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

# RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 2:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:50 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.

5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.

5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:30, 6:15 and *11 P. M.—*Daily. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.

Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE. Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 3, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:25 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

# AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

ON MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, AT 7 o'clock, at the "LEEDS ART GALLERIES," Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of 12th-st., important sale of paintings by order of Mr. H. W. Derby, being the celebrated private collection of pictures formerly belonging to Mr. W. P. Wright, of New-Jersey, and now on view at

H. W. DERBY'S NEW ART ROOMS,
No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's Theatre.

This well-known collection possesses several works of a world-wide reputation, including those of many of THE MOST CELEBRATED ARTISTS, both native and foreign, among whom are

ACHENBACH, A.,
BARWELL,
BEAUME,
CARL BECKER,
BRETON,
DIAS,
DUVERGER,
DELACROIX,
ETTY,
FRERE, EDOUARD,
FLEURY,
GALLAIT,
HERRING,
LAMBINET,
ROUSSEAU,
TANNEUR,
TILTON,
TROYON,
ULYSSE,
VERBOECKHOVEN,
WEBB,
WOLF.
BIERSTADT,
BROWN, J. G.,
BOUGHTON,
CHURCH,
CROPSEY,
DURAND,
ELLIOTT,
GIFFORD,
GIGNOUX,
JOHNSON, EASTMAN,
WHITTREDGE,
HUNTINGDON,
KENSETT,
LANG,
LEUTZE,
MAY,
MIGNOT,
MORSE,
STONE,
SUYDAM,
and many others.

These pictures are on Exhibition, as above, until the day of sale.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS
of the Exhibition to be given to the Committee of the SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF COMMISSION.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF THE
ENTIRE STOCK OF THE MAISON DOREE,
NO. 42 EAST 14TH-ST. (Union-square,)
Consisting of all
THE ELEGANT FURNITURE, SILVER, SILVER AND GOLD PLATE, LINEN, PORCELAIN AND GLASSWARE, DRAPERIES, BRONZES, MIRRORS, CHANDELIERS, CARPETS, &c., &c.
ALSO,
THE ENTIRE EXTENSIVE AND MOST VALUABLE STOCK OF WINES AND LIQUORS,
Imported expressly for this house, of the most rare and choice description.
ALSO,
PRESERVES, FRUITS AND STORES,
TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE,
on the premises, on TUESDAY, 19th; WEDNESDAY, 20th; THURSDAY, 21st; FRIDAY, 22d, and SATURDAY, 23d of March, at 10½ o'clock each day.
FULL PARTICULARS HEREAFTER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

## STORE AND LOT NO. 226 FRONT-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

FRONT-ST.—The three-story brick store and lot situate on the north side of Front-st., between Peck-slip and Beekman-st., known as No. 226 Front-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

## BY T. R. MINTURN,

THIS DAY (Wednesday,) March 13, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 3 East River:
3,116 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
800 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Mary Louisa* from Palermo.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PARTITION OF PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, FULTON, WALKER AND LISPENARD STS., BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF WM. ROSS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 23, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Aaron J. Vanderpoel, Esq., Referee.

BROADWAY—The valuable improved property on the southwest corner Broadway and Walker-st., and known as Nos. 395, 397 and 399 Broadway.

WALKER-ST.—The store lots on the south side of Walker-st., adjoining above on the rear, and known as Nos. 61, 63, 65 and 69 Walker-st.

BROADWAY—Strip of ground southeast corner Fulton-st., 4 feet 11 inches front on Broadway, and 160 feet 2 inches front on Fulton-st.; it is now leased to lessees of adjoining property for $10,000 per annum and taxes until May 1, 1871; this lease is terminable by owner of strip on any 1st day of May during the term, on one year's previous notice.

FULTON-ST.—Valuable lot, with buildings, No. 144 Fulton-st., 27x107 feet.

BROADWAY—Nos. 407 and 409, west side, between Lispenard and Walker sts., 52.6 front, 60.10 rear, by 103.2 in depth.

LISPENARD-ST.—No. 58, 190.6 west of Broadway; valuable lot with buildings, 25x91.3.

Book maps at the office of the auctioneers,
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT MATERIALS.—Clothing Depot, Schuylkill Arsenal, Office of Executive and Inspecting Officer, Philadelphia, March 7, 1867.

Will be sold at auction on account of the United States, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Gray's Ferry Road, on SATURDAY, March 16, 1867—18,091½ lbs. assorted machine and other Threads; also, a large quantity of white and colored spool cotton, assorted sizes, all in good condition, of the following makers: Raleigh, Caldwell, Barbour, Hall & Moody, Bainbridge, Holden, Marshalls and Stuarts. Samples can be seen and catalogues obtained at the auction store of Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons, South 4th-st.; at the Office of Clothing and Equipage, No. 1,139 Girard-st., and at the Schuylkill Arsenal.

Terms: Cash, in Government funds.

By order of Brevet Brig.-Gen. GEO. H. CROSSMAN, Assistant Quarter-Master General, U. S. Army.
HENRY W. JANES,
Captain and A. Q. M., Brevet Major, U. S. A.,
Executive and Inspecting Officer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF LEASEHOLD PROPERTY NO. 317 HUDSON-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the undersigned Executors:

HUDSON-ST.—The two-story and attic brick house and lease of lot, situate on the westerly side of Hudson-st., between Spring and Vandam sts., and known as No. 317 Hudson-st. The house is 45 feet deep, is in very good order, and has Croton water and gas. The lease is from Trinity Church, having two years to run from May, 1866, at an annual ground rent of $450. Lot 20.7x75.
MATTHIAS CLARK, } Executors.
JAMES HARRISON, }

ROE H. SMITH, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION OF A DWELLING-HOUSE AND PLOT OF LAND AT ASTORIA, L. I.—Will be sold at public auction, by order of the County Court of Queens County, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of March, 1867, at 2½ o'clock P. M. at the store of Edwin Mills, in the village of Astoria, L. I.:

The plot of ground, with the dwelling-house thereon, belonging to the estate of Emma C. Vandeventer, deceased, situate on the north side of Franklin-st., 50 feet west of Remsen-st., in the village of Astoria, Queens County, L. I., containing 50 by 150 feet.

For particulars, apply to SAMUEL RIKER, attorney-at-law, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.
THOMAS SULLIVAN,
Special guardian of Augustus Vandeventer and Jacob H. Vandeventer, infants.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, }
FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, NO. 61 CHAMBERS-ST., Feb. 28, 1867. }

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, March 15, 1867, at bonded warehouse, basement No. 40 Cortlandt-st., at 11 o'clock A. M., ten cases, containing about 250,000 cigarettes, the same having been distrained for taxes due the United States under the Internal Revenue Law. T. F. BAILEY, Collector.

# AUCTION SALES.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., Auctioneers.

SECOND SPRING SALE.
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT THEIR STORE, NO. 44 CORTLAND-ST.

On WEDNESDAY, March 13, at 10½ o'clock, when they will offer a large and varied assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Comprising almost every style and quality.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

## REFEREE'S SALE.

J. F. PIERCE, Esq., REFEREE.

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, HAGGERTY & PHELPS will sell on TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1867, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the valuable

## STORE PROPERTY,

ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PECK-SLIP AND FRONT-ST.

known as No. 35 Peck-slip and No. 237 Front-st.

About 50 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage. Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

W. H. MILLER, Auctioneer.

## BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL,

AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York.

City residences, stores and lots, country seats and farms, bought, sold, rented and exchanged, loans negotiated, auction sales of furniture, &c.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13,

At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE sale of fifty valuable lots and three dwelling-houses, in the 7th and 19th Wards, Brooklyn.

CLYMER-ST.—125 feet from Kent-av., large dwelling, formerly Remsen Homestead, and two lots.

CLYMER-ST.—Adjoining above, large barn and three lots.

Particular attention is called to the fact that the above lots are in the immediate vicinity of the proposed public docks and basins, and are on what will be the grand avenue between the eastern and western districts of Brooklyn.

ROSS-ST.—Between Broadway and Lee-av., 3 lots.

BROADWAY—Corner Ross-st., 2 lots.

BROADWAY AND KEAP STS.—8 lots.

HEWES-ST.—Between Lee and Marcy avs., 3 splendid lots with party wall.

BEDFORD-AV.—Corner Penn-st., 4 lots.

Bedford-av. during the coming Summer will be paved with Nicholson's pavement, and will be the leading avenue to the Prospect Park.

PENN-ST.—Between Wythe-av. and Kent-av., 4 lots.

PENN-ST.—Between Bedford-av. and Lee-av., 3 lots.

RUTLEDGE-ST.—Between Bedford-av. and Lee-av., 4 lots.

PENN-ST.—Corner Lee-av. with party wall, 5 lots.

RYERSON-ST.—Between Park-av. and Flushing-av., 4 lots.

These lots are only a few blocks from the contemplated public docks and basins.

MARCY-AV.—Northwest corner of Hopkins-st., three two-story frame cottages with brick cellars.

FLUSHING-AV.—75 feet west of Sandford-st., one two-story frame house with brick basement, all built by day's work; house 25x25, containing 11 rooms; lot 25x100; terms liberal.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14,

At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Positive sale of 13 brick and frame houses in the City of Brooklyn;

ADAMS-ST.—No. 186½, 3-story, basement and sub-cellar Phila. brick front house, brown-stone trimmings, water, gas, bathroom, water closet, &c. House 20x40x100.

LIVINGSTON-ST.—No. 210, 2-story, basement and sub-cellar frame house, 12.4x36x100, with extension 12.4x8. House contains 8 rooms, bathroom, gas fixtures and water throughout.

MONTROSE-AV.—No. 151, 2-story and basement brick house, 25x38x100. House well built and arranged, fine grapevines in yard.

SECOND-ST.—Nos. 7, 9 and 10, (Lewis-place,) three 3-story, basement and brick houses, 18x30 each, containing gas fixtures and water in basement.

20TH-ST.—Bet. 9th and 10th avs., four 2-story basement frame cottages, ⅛ mile from Prospect Park.

NASSAU-ST.—No. 185, 2-story and extension superior frame house, plastered cellar. House built in best manner: gas, water, portable heater, &c.; 28.9x85.

PARK-AV.—S. S., near Tompkins-av.—Two 2-story basement frame houses, 22.6x32x100, gas and water. In good order. Terms liberal.

Maps and particulars at office of auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

## LEEDS' ART GALLERIES.

Miscellaneous contributors. Sale of fine ancient and modern OIL PAINTINGS, to close invoices and pay advances.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on Thursday, 14th, and Friday, 15th of March, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the LEEDS' ART GALLERIES, No.'s 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of 12th-st., VALUABLE COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS, WATER COLOR DRAWINGS, by the following celebrated artists:—

Lasalle,
Cortez,
Laufant de Metz,
Gentier,
Van Elvan,
Couturier,
Conty,
Brissot,
Gabe,
Ribot,
Schenck,
Veyrassat,
Joseph Vernet,
Williams,
Webb,
Beaulieu,
Waterston,
Washington,
Vander Heist,
Oberman,
Nicholas Berghem,
and others of equal celebrity.

The above are now on exhibition free at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES until the sale, and one evening previous thereto.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

## BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, 13th, and THURSDAY, 14th of March, at 10½ o'clock A. M. each day, the entire furniture contained in the two houses Nos. 18 and 20 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avenues, consisting of a large and general assortment of furniture, viz.: Rosewood parlor suites covered in silk, brocatelle, reps, &c.; velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, lace and reps window curtains, a valuable R. W. Steinway pianoforte, oval, pier and mantel mirrors, a large assortment of bedroom furniture, in rosewood, black walnut and mahogany, wardrobes, dressing-bureaus, bedsteads, first-class hair mattresses, bedding, &c., oil paintings, engravings and other articles, a superb range made by E. Muneuse & Co., valuable mangle, china and glass ware, plated ware and other furniture, particulars of which will be found in catalogue.

The owner leaving for Europe.

MINER & SOMERVILLE, Auctioneers.

## EXTENSIVE SALE IN BROOKLYN

OF
EXPRESS WAGONS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE; SINGLE AND DOUBLE TRUCKS, SINGLE HORSES, TEAMS, COACHES, WAGONS, HARNESS, single and double, &c., THURSDAY, March 14, at 11 o'clock, at the stables, corner of Hicks and Harrison sts., South Brooklyn, the whole being the effects of the Globe Express Company, which is giving up business. The stock is in good condition, having been but little used; also the lease of the stables, having five years to run from the 1st of December last.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF

## HIGH-CLASS MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS,

PASTELS AND CRYSTAL MEDALLIONS,

belonging to the American Art Gallery, established for the encouragement of American Artists, comprising landscape, marine, figure, fruit and other subjects,
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
BY DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer,
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING,
MARCH 13, at 7½ o'clock,
AT NO. 653 BROADWAY, near Bleecker-st.
NOW ON EXHIBITION FREE.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' AND TRUSTEES' SALE OF LOTS ON 8TH-AV., (NEAR BOULEVARD,) 44TH, 76TH, 141ST, 142D STS. AND OLD ROAD, BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF CHARLES BUSSELL, DECEASED.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom:

8TH-AV.—4 lots on the northeast corner of 8th-av. and 142d-st.

44TH-ST.—2 lots south side, between Lexington and 3d avs.

76TH-ST.—4 lots south side, 150 feet west of 3d-av.

76TH-ST.—2 lots south side, between 2d and 3d avs.

141ST-ST.—3 lots northeast corner "Old Road" and 141st-st.

142d-ST.—3 lots southeast corner "Old Road," together with half the road. This valuable plot is only about 120 feet from St. Nicholas-av., and lies between 8th and 9th avs. Title indisputable—75 per cent. may remain on mortgage.

Also,

10TH-AV.—4 lots west side, corners of 54th and 55th sts.

11TH-AV.—4 lots west side 11th-av., southwest corner 55th-st.

11TH-AV.—1 lot northeast corner 55th-st.

55TH-ST.—5 lots south side 55th-st., between 10th and 11th avs., and 5 gores in rear.

76TH-ST.—7 lots north side of 76th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

THURSDAY, March 21.

WEST-ST.—The four-story brick building and lot, in fee, No. 193 West-st., between Duane and Jay sts., together with the lot and two two story buildings in the rear, Nos. 7 and 9 Caroline-st. The lot on West-st. is 21.2, and on Caroline-st. 28.3, 81.5 in depth through and through. There is a substantial five-story brick wall on the Duane-st. side of the property. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, AT 10½ o'clock A. M., at No 140 Elliott-place, between Hanson-place and Atlantic-av., Brooklyn: Handsome furniture, two pier mirrors, lace curtains, engravings, piano, walnut parlor suite in green reps, centre-tables, walnut and chestnut marble-top sets, hair mattresses, extension table, chairs, china, glassware, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, hatstand, &c., &c.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON WARREN-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Ralph I. Bush, deceased:

WARREN-ST.—The four-story brick store and lot, situate on the northerly side of Warren-st., near West-st., and known as No. 122. Lot 23x90 feet.

# MACHINERY.

## TO STEAMBOAT OWNERS.

"LOCK-UP SAFETY VALVES."

The undersigned would call attention to PAIGE'S "PATENT LOCK-UP SAFETY VALVE," now extensively applied to the boilers of steamers as a compliance with law.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
CHARLES W. COPELAND, SOLE AGENT.
NO. 171 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

## PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,

Combining the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address
J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
Lawrence, Mass.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.

The best and most complete in use.

Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO.,
Utica, N. Y.,
and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York

PARIS—L'OFFICE INTERNATIONAL, RUE Neuve, St. Augustin, No. 65. Every information gratuitously. Apartments provided. Luggage warehoused

# AMUSEMENTS.

## ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TO-NIGHT

ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..............................................MAX MARETZEK
*This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.*
TO-NIGHT—FAUST—FAUST—FAUST.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, March 13, at 8,
(Fifth subscription night)
will be produced Gounod's celebrated Opera,
FAUST, FAUST,
WITH UNSURPASSED SPLENDOR,
and entirely new Scenery by the following artists:
Act I. Laboratory, by H. W. Calyo. Act II. Village, by H. W. Calyo. Act III. Margheritta's Garden, by H. W. Calyo. Act IV. Street, by Marsden; Church exterior, by H. W. Calyo. Act V. Prison, by Calyo; Cloud Scene, by Hayes.

New and correct costumes, &c. MILITARY BAND, BALLET, and its unparalleled cast, including
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Mme. NATALI TESTA.
MAZZOLENI, ANTONUCCI,
MARRA, FOSSATI, FLEURY.
The Incidental Ballet by KRUGER and TERESA.
Conductor.......................................CARL BERGMANN.

THURSDAY—OPERA IN BROOKLYN—DON PASQUALE.
FRIDAY—ONLY NIGHT OF CRISPINO.
SATURDAY—GRAND COMBINATION MATINEE.

The entire Opera of LA FAVORITA, the Second Act of ELISIR D'AMORE, and DRAMATIC READINGS by Miss FLORENCE NOBLE,
(her first appearance.)

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING at the box-office of the Academy, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

## BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

*This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.*
MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) EVENING, March 14,
DON PASQUALE.
MISS AMALIA M. HAUCK,
BARAGLI, BELLINI,
GIORGIO RONCONI.

Reserved seats and tickets can now be had at the box-office of the Brooklyn Academy and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, New-York.

## ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Choice Reserved Seats in Parquette and Balcony can be had at the Theatre Ticket-office, in Reading-room, Fifth-avenue Hotel.

GRAND BENEFIT CONCERT TO MR. THEO. THOMAS,
STEINWAY HALL, WEDNESDAY EVENING,
March 13. L. F. HARRISON..........................Director.

The following distinguished artists have, in the most generous manner, tendered their services:
Mme. PAREPA ROSA, Prima Donna.
Mr. W. J. HILL, Tenor.
Mr. E. MOLLENHAUER, Violinist.
Mr. CARL ROSA, Violinist.
Mr. W. KOPTA, Violinist.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Accompanyist, and
FULL ORCHESTRA.

The following novelties will be produced:

Two entre acts to the Drama "Rosamunde," by Schubert.

Grand concerts for four violins performed by
MR. MOLLENHAUER, MR. KOPTA,
MR ROSA and MR. THEODORE THOMAS.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

Reserved seats 50 cents extra. For sale at the music-stores and Steinway Hall.

## HANDEL'S GRAND ORATORIO OF

JUDAS MACCABÆUS.
STEINWAY HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, March 15.
L. F. HARRISON, Director.
Positively the last appearance in oratorio of
Mme. PAREPA ROSA.
Solos and choruses sustained by
Mme. RAYMOND RITTER, Mezzosoprano.
Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor.
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Basso.
Mr. E. J. CONNELLY, Organist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Pianist.
THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY,
Mr. F. S. RITTER, Conductor,
And THEO. THOMAS' INCREASED ORCHESTRA.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

Reserved Seats 50 cents extra.

For sale this morning at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; Rullman's Ticket Office, No. 112 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall.

HARTZ TEMPLE OF MYSTERY—NO. 806 BROADWAY.—NOTICE—Other attractions being in preparation this will positively be the LAST WEEK OF THE PRESENT PROGRAMME. PROTEUS, or "We are here but not here," "Floating Head" "Growth of Flowers" &c., will be repeated EVERY EVENING AT 8, SATURDAY AT 2.

Tickets 50 cents, reserved seats $1. For sale six days in advance at the Hall, from 9 til 5.

The Chickering Piano is used at these seances.

Wednesday, JUVENILE NIGHT. Children half price

## $200,000.

THE FIRST OF THE SERIES OF
GRAND MASONIC CONCERTS,
in aid of the
HALL AND ASYLUM FUND,
will be given at STEINWAY HALL, March 22.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
Every purchaser of tickets will be entitled to
A PRESENT
for each and every ticket bought.

Parties from a distance, sending money for tickets should either have their letters registered or send a Post-office order.

For particulars, see large bills and circulars.
GEO. W. HOLMES & CO., Managing Directors.
Principal Office, No. 566 Broadway.
SOLE AGENCY FOR BROOKLYN, at SAWYER'S MUSIC-STORE, corner Fulton-av. and Jay-st.

## IRVING HALL.

OSCAR PFEIFFER'S
FIRST
GRAND CONCERT
ON
SATURDAY EVENING,
March 16, 1867,
assisted by the following eminent artists:
MME. GIUDITTA ALTIERA, Prima Donna,
IGNATZ POLLAK, Baritone,
RUDOLF HENNIG, Cello.

Tickets of admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

For sale at J. Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and W. A. Pond & Co's., No. 547 Broadway.

CARL WOLFSOHN'S LAST BEETHOVEN MATINEE AT STEINWAY'S ROOMS, FRIDAY, March 15, at 3 o'clock.
MLLE. MARIE FREDERICI, PRIMA DONNA.
Only time of the celebrated GIANT SONATA.
Tickets $1. For sale at Steinway's.

# STEAMBOATS.

## STEAMERS FOR SALE.

One upper-cabin Screw Steamer, 155 feet long by 24½ beam.

One upper-cabin Screw Steamer, 175 feet long by 29½ feet beam.

One Screw Steamer, 145 feet long by 32 feet beam.

One Screw Steamer, 165 feet long by 23½ feet beam.

AND SEVERAL SCREW TUGS.

One upper-cabin Side-wheel Steamer, 245 feet long by 35 feet beam.

One upper-cabin Side-wheel steamer, 163 feet long by 26 feet beam.

One upper-cabin Side-wheel Steamer, 148 feet long by 23 feet beam.

One upper-cabin Side-wheel Steamer, 185 feet long by 26½ feet beam.

One upper-cabin Side-wheel Steamer, 180 feet long by 25½ feet beam.

Also, other side-wheel Passenger Steamers and Tugs.

Apply to C. W. COPELAND,
No. 171 Broadway, New-York.

MARCH, 1867.

## SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,

SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK.

The new and splendid steamer
SEA-BIRD,
Capt. H. B. PARKER,
Capts. F. WHITE and E. A. FAY, Salesmen,
will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Tuesday, March 12, 10½ A.M. | Wed'n'ay, Mar. 13, 10½ A.M. |
| Thursday, March 14, 1 P. M. | Friday, March 15, 1 P.M. |
| Saturday, March 16, 3 P.M. | |

Cards to be had at HILLYER, CORLIES & MORGAN'S, druggists, No. 72 Murray-st.

## SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,

SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.
FAVORITE STEAMBOAT META,
Capt. JOHN P. CORLIES.
Will leave south side of Barclay-st. Ferry as follows:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Tuesday, 5th, 3 P. M. | Wednesday, 6th, 3 P. M. |
| Thursday, 7th, 3 P. M. | Friday, 8th, 8 A. M. |
| Saturday, 9th, 9 A. M. | Monday, 11th, 9 A. M. |
| Tuesday, 12th, 10 A. M. | Wednesday, 13th, 11½ A. M. |
| Thursday, 14th, 12 M. | Friday, 15th, 1½ P. M. |
| Saturday, 16th, 2½ P. M. | Monday, 18th, 3 P. M. |

## THE OLD LINE.

SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT.

Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. S. C. GIBBS, from Pier No. 43 East River, (foot of Rutgers-st.,) every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

# PROPOSALS.

## PROPOSALS FOR IRON WORK.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, }
March 5, 1867. }

Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., March 19, 1867, for cast-iron columns, pilasters, caps and bases, window and door frames for the north wing of the Treasury extension.

A schedule of the work required and the drawings of the same may be seen at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department.

All bids must be accompanied by the guaranty of some responsible person that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him.

The Department reserves the right to accept separate portions of the various proposals, and to reject any or all of the bids, if considered for the interest of the Government to do so.

Bids to be inclosed in a sealed envelope and indorsed "Proposals for Iron Work."
A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS FOR mining 50,000 tons of iron ore in Columbia County, N. Y., will be received until the 15th inst., at the office of the Columbia County Iron Mining Company, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York. Apply to or address EDWARD D. WEBB, Secretary and Treasurer.

# SEWING MACHINES.

## BARTLETT'S REVERSIBLE SEWING-MACHINES.

SOMETHING NEW.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE.
For use by HAND or FOOT, with Patent REVERSIBLE MOTION, at $25.
Now acknowledged to be
THE CHEAPEST GOOD SEWING-MACHINES.
Principal office No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., New-York.
A SPLENDID OPENING for agents.

# DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 18,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 1 Cooper Institute.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS ADMINISTERED IN an improved manner for the painless extraction of teeth, by FRANKLIN & SPROUL, Dentists, No. 31 Bible House, corner of 9th-st. and 3d-av. $1 for the first tooth, and 50 cents for each additional.

# AMUSEMENTS.

## BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7 3-4.
IMMENSE HIT
OF THE GRAND LOCAL DOMESTIC DRAMA,
written expressly for the Museum by a popular dramatist, entitled
OUR TENEMENT-HOUSES,
being a truthful and
THRILLING PICTURE OF NEW-YORK LIFE,
produced with
NEW LOCAL SCENERY AND EFFECTS.
On exhibition at all hours, the
ENTIRE VAN AMBURGH COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS,
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES!
MME. HINES THE BEARDED LADY,
A GIANT AND GIANTESS, A LEOPARD CHILD,
TWO DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION,
COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY,
GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS,
OVER 250,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

## WINTER GARDEN.

LAST THREE NIGHTS
OF
EDWIN BOOTH
as
SHYLOCK.

Mr. Stuart has to announce that Mr. Booth's annual engagement at this Theatre is drawing to a close. The THE MERCHANT OF VENICE can be presented but for a few nights longer. Those who have not yet witnessed the play should at once embrace the few opportunities left.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, AT 7½,
will be presented for the
LAST TIME BUT TWO
Shakespeare's Play
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Madame Methua Scheller, Mr. Barton Hill, Mr. J. N. Gotthold, and a splendid cast.

Seats secured six days in advance, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 16,
SECOND AND LAST MATINEE
OF THE
MERCHANT OF VENICE.
MONDAY EVENING—HAMLET.

## WINTER GARDEN MATINEE.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 16,
SECOND AND LAST MATINEE
OF THE
MERCHANT OF VENICE.
EDWIN BOOTH (last time) AS SHYLOCK.
Seats may now be secured.

## NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..................................WM. WHEATLEY
*This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.*
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 13, 1867.
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIFTH PERFORMANCE OF THE
BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

THIRTIETH GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, March 16, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle..........................................$1
Family Circle...........................................................50c.
Curtain rises at night at 7½; at Matinee, 1.

## MORTIMER'S BENEFIT,

FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, MARCH 15,
AT THE OLYMPIC THEATRE.
BOX-SHEET NOW OPEN

## BOWERY THEATRE.

CLOSING PERFORMANCES OF
MISS FANNY HERRING.
LAST WEEK of W. H. WHALLEY.
Mr G. L. FOX NIGHTLY IN COMEDY.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 15, 1867,
Farewell Benefit and Grand Complimentary Testimonial to MISS FANNY HERRING.

## MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

THIS EVENING AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE
SHANDY MAGUIRE.
HOUR IN SEVILLE.
Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAMS IN 11 CHARACTERS.

## GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,

Fifth-avenue Opera House, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
G. W. H. GRIFFIN.........................................Manager.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
MONDAY EVENING, March 11, and during the week
Third week of the GREATEST OF ALL BURLESQUES,
THE BLACK CROOK.
Reappearance of the celebrated performer,
MR. OTTO BURBANK.
First week of the engagement of Mr. I. T. BOYD.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

## KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS—720 B'dway.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Patti in Paris. | STREETS | Cinderleon. |
| The only Leon | T T | Demon Dance. |
| in the last | R of R | Black Crook. |
| New Ardette, | E New- E | Pomp's Blunders, |
| Vocal Waltzes, | E York. E | Water Nymph, |
| L Estasi Ilma, | T T | Gorgeous Scenes, |
| Il Bacio Aruita. | STREETS | Grand Costumes. |

## COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

The Sixteenth Annual Commencement of this Institution will be held at Steinway Hall, No. 71 East 14th-st., on THURSDAY, March 14, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Address by Rev. HENRY W. BELLOWS, D. D.

The Professors and the public are invited to attend.
SAMUEL ST. JOHN, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

Annual meeting of the Alumni at the College on FRIDAY EVENING, March 15, at 7½ o'clock.

THE GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING, REPUBLICAN COURT IN THE DAYS OF LINCOLN, on exhibition DAY and EVENING, Art Institute, (Derby Gallery,) No. 625 Broadway.

LADIES' FAIR FOR THE MISSION School, in the lecture-room of the West 23d-st. Presbyterian Church (Dr. Clark's,) near 7th-av., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 13 and 14.

# LECTURES.

BRIG.-GEN. STEWART L. WOODFORD, Lieutenant-Governor State of New-York, will deliver his celebrated Lecture on
FORT SUMTER,
at Central Methodist Episcopal Church, 7th-av., near 14th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 13, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. For sale at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway; Scribner & Co.'s, No. 654 Broadway; Carleton & Co.'s, No. 499 Broadway, and Fifth-avenue Hotel; also, at the door on the evening of the lecture.

# MUSICAL.

## THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway

## NEW PATENT PIANOS.

RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of PIANO-FORTES with PATENT COMBINATION SOUNDING-BOARDS, patented Aug. 14, 1866. This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instruments, as it affects the sounding-board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The sounding-board, released from its connection with the piano-case, and resting upon under sounding-boards, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment.
WAREROOMS, 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

## THE MISSES SLOMAN,

PROFESSORS
PIANO, SINGING, HARP.
Residence, No. 66 East 17th-st.
Reference, Beer & Schirmer, Broadway.

WATERS' SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS, the best manufactured, to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Old pianos taken in exchange. Liberal discount to teachers and clergymen. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.
HORACE WATERS.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.
Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

A LADY RESIDING IN A HEALTHY and pleasant part of Newark, New-Jersey, would take four or five children, from 6 to 10 years of age, to board and instruct; she has had several years' experience in teaching and in the care of children; would faithfully devote herself to the physical, mental and moral culture of her pupils; terms reasonable; references given and required. Address E. S., Newark Post-office.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—Fifty-six gold or silver medals or other highest premiums awarded them. Used and recommended by the best organists generally. Fifty styles, $75 to $1,000.

New and second-hand instruments rented on favorable terms.

Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

GERMAN ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, Instruction Books, and all other Musical Instruments. The largest and cheapest assortment in the City.
J. SAENGER, No. 165 Essex-st.
N. B.—Repairing neatly done, and instructions given.

A BASS SINGER OF EXPERIENCE wishes an engagement in a quartet choir of a Protestant Church. Address P. S. H., Box 173 *Times* Office.

# DANCING.

## A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 212 5th-av., New-York.

Classes on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

Evening class for gentlemen TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. For terms, &c., send for circular.

# HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

## CARRIAGES—GREAT BARGAINS.

Having made advances, the following vehicles must be sold by the 15th of March:

Nine open buggies at $125, worth $225; 15 top buggies at $185, worth $285; 11 top buggies at $250, worth $350; 11 rockaways and family carriages. Also, several second-hand coaches, rockaways, top and open buggies. CALVIN WITTY'S Carriage Warerooms, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR SALE—ONE SHIFTING-TOP BUGGY, ONE seat; good as new; made by one of the best makers in the country; price $100. Can be seen at the Cremorn Stables, East Broadway and Gouverneur-st.

ARMY HARNESS, BLANKETS, TENTS, wagon-covers, ambulances, McClellan saddles, mule collars, harness, picks, shovels, army clothing, horse-shoes. W. A. CARTER, No. 52 Cortlandt-st., near Greenwich.

# AMUSEMENTS.

## WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

Announcement is respectfully made, that in order to present a week of
CONSTANT NOVELTY AND VARIETY,
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, March 13,
will be presented the new piece, written expressly for this theatre by A. W. Young, Esq., from the French of Victorien Sardou, entitled
A DANGEROUS GAME,
With APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, and
A SPLENDID CAST,
alternating with the following marked attractions:
THURSDAY—INVESTMENT.
FRIDAY—A DANGEROUS GAME.
SATURDAY—HENRY DUNBAR.
Being
A SPLENDID PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK.

Several inquiries having been made for the presentation of the favorite and popular comedy entitled
THE FAST FAMILY,
adapted from the French of Victorien Sardou's
LA FAMILLE BENOITON,
due notice will be given of its repetition.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.

## WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Mr. L. P. WHEAT, Pianist,
has the honor to announce that he will give a
GRAND MATINEE,
On SATURDAY, March 16, at 1 o'clock P. M.,
assisted by the following eminent artists, who have generously offered their valuable services:
Madame PAREPA-ROSA,
Mr. CARL ROSA,
Mr. WILLIAM J. HILL,
Sig. FORTUNA,
Herr HENNIG.
Mr. WILLIAM DRESSLER..................Conductor.

Admission $1. Orchestra chairs, $1 50, which can only be obtained at the Theatre. Private boxes $10. Ticket Offices—Schuberth's, No. 820 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Chickering & Sons, No. 652 Broadway; William A. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway.

## NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Managers..........................Lewis Baker and Mark Smith
MATINEE.
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, March 13, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE SOUTHERN RELIEF FUND,
on which occasion LADY DON has volunteered, together with Mr. JOHN K. MORTIMER and the ENTIRE COMPANY, ORCHESTRA and ATTACHES of the Theatre.
Boucicault's five-act Comedy of
LONDON ASSURANCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Richard Dazzle | Mr. John K. Mortimer |
| Sir Harcourt Courtley | Mr. Mark Smith |
| Mark Meddle | Mr. Lewis Baker |
| Dolly Spanker | Mr. W. Gomersal |
| Charles Courtley | Mr. James Dunn |
| Max Harkaway | Mr. T. J. Hind |
| Grace Harkaway | Miss Saidee Cole |
| Pert | Mrs. Marie Wilkins |
| LADY GAY SPANKER | LADY DON |

Seats may be secured at the regular prices.

## NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Managers..........................Lewis Baker and Mark Smith
Fourth and last week of the distinguished Comedienne,
LADY DON,
who will THIS EVENING appear in a new Comedy, written expressly for her, entitled
BROTHER BOB.
Fanny Hartlight..........................................LADY DON

Also, as MILES NA COPPALEEN, in Byron's admirable Burlesque of MISS EILY O'CONNOR, or THE COLLEEN BAWN, assisted by MR. MARK SMITH, MR. LEWIS BAKER, and their excellent
COMEDY AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.
FRIDAY EVENING—BENEFIT OF LADY DON.

## OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THIS EVENING—LAST TIME BUT FOUR
of the greatly-successful local drama, the
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
FRIDAY NEXT—BENEFIT OF J. K. MORTIMER
and his last appearance but two as BADGER.
SATURDAY—LAST MATINEE at 50 cents admission.
MONDAY NEXT—The RICHINGS OPERA TROUPE will reappear at this house in the
BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Reserved seats now for sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 703 Broadway, and at the Theatre.

## NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........................................................Director.
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
A NEW PROGRAMME
REPLETE WITH BRILLIANT NOVELTIES!

First week of Prof. HUTCHINSON and his Troupe of ACTING DOGS.

First week of the Infant Prodigy, LE PETIT DUCROW, in a spirited Hurdle Act on two Lilliputian Ponies.

The beautiful Fairy Interlude, entitled
SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER.
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
PREMIERE EQUESTRIENNE OF THE WORLD,
And the entire strength of the
LARGEST AND BEST TROUPE OF
STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS
ever organized in America, in varied and
ELEGANT ARENIC SCENES.

## NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.

Rehearsals for "JUDAS MACCABÆUS" THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, with orchestra and solos, at Steinway Hall. THIS EVENING, for Chorus, at Church, corner Union-square and 15th-st.
D. B. JOHNSTON, Financial Secretary,
No. [illegible] Broome-st.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world, sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress; Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 7¾. Admission 50 cents; children 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock.
ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Proprietor.

## THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.

Reserved seats for all first-class theatres, concerts, balls, &c., can always be obtained at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

# MEDICAL.

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## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

### The Weather and the Streets.

However much we may yearn for a cloudless sky and the welcome presence of the flower girls at the street corners with their tiny bunches of violets—the heralds of the bright Spring time—we cannot wisely grumble, if it ever be wise to grumble, at the truly uncomfortable, rainy weather which now surrounds us. How long, without the aid of this copious rainfall, the most industrious sunshine, and the most indefatigable street contractor would have required to clean our streets of the tons on tons of half-frozen snow is fearful to contemplate. The sun, after all, is somewhat of a toady to the aristocratic streets. Broadway and the wide avenues receive his warmest attentions, when the narrow side streets and courts and alleys scarce know anything of his presence; and, were it not for the kindly rain that drops in everywhere alike, might lie buried beneath the incrusted snows until Midsummer. Luckily, however, the moist nights and days of the past and present week have done the work of sun and shovel and broom, and the narrow ways that know not even the sunshine of a contractor's presence, have purged themselves of their own uncleanliness, and sent seaward the tributary streams of mud. It requires all this philosophy, however, to enable the most amiable people to keep their temper, especially those of the industrious crowd which is emptied into the lower part of the City every morning by the cars and stages. These, as they move about among the mud-spattering drays and swearing cartmen, receive their moiety of mud and oaths at every crossing, and bring the tangible contribution home incrusted on boots and upper belongings to the disgust of Bridget and the dismay of the cleanly *mater familias*.

The ladies too, who, desiring to be ripe and ready with the newest things when the promenades are dry, step down town to do their little shopping, want this sustaining reasoning as they make the effort to cross Broadway, politely escorted by a gentleman in blue and buttons; for despite their own fastidiousness and his bewitching gallantry, the state of stocking when that crossing is effected is absolutely shocking. With the slipshod poor philosophy goes a short way only. To these the snow and the rain are bitter enemies. Floundering through mire, sworn at by draymen, pelted by the storm, the helpless, hopeless, and all but homeless poor, bow beneath the rigors of the prolonged Winter, and yearn for sunshine as for life. Tenants of crowded tenement, houses—unsheltered pigeons of the garret—look out upon the gloomy streets, wondering if the Spring will ever come. Poor, pale-faced little ones, high perched in attics, wearied with watching the downfall of the slanting rain and snow, put the query often "How long is it to Summer time?" How long until they can gather down upon the stoops and chatter with their little neighbors; how long until they can risk their limbs and lives along the dusty streets? how long until they can breathe, coming from far-off fields they never see, the healthy breezes of the early Summer time? For the sake of these and all like these—poor prisoners in this great cage of brick and stone—we could wish this long Winter had been shorter; could content us even with the slushy streets where the snow-heaps yield but slowly before the sunshine, if that same warm light brought comfort and promise to the cheerless garret a few days sooner.

### Education in Europe and America—Lecture by John Francis Maguire, M. P. for Cork.

JOHN FRANCIS MAGUIRE, Esq., M. P. for Cork, delivered a lecture last evening before a large audience at the Cooper Institute. The Most Reverend Archbishop MCCLOSKEY occupied the chair, and beside him upon the platform were: The Very Rev. Father Starrs, Rev. Father McNierney, Rev. William Quinn, of St. Peter's Church, Barclay-street; Rev. Dr. Monoughs, of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Fourteenth-street; Rev. Father Doane, of Newark; Rev. Father McGean, and a large number of other priests; Dr. Silliman Ives, Commissioner Nicholson, Justice Dowling, and others. The honorable gentleman on coming forward received a most enthusiastic reception.

He said it was not his intention to speak on the great question of education. In this country, above all others, education needed no panegyric its great good was so patent to all, for to all its advantages were freely extended, and the country from end to end gave evidence that these advantages were understood and appreciated. His purpose was to advocate to-night, as he had always advocated, that system which his life-long experience had taught him to be the best for the peace and morality of a people—the denominational system of education—the system that expressed the sense of justice of this country, and offended the sensibilities of no individual member of it. The learned gentleman then proceeded to illustrate the successful working of the denominational system in the different countries where it was protected by the Government. He referred to the act of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Prussia, Protestant Prussia, promulgated in 1850, which provided that education throughout that Kingdom should be denominational. In that country, he said, the value of a true education was fully realized, and in none other was the opinion of its value more exalted. There the respect for the religious denomination of the citizen was not marked in character. The Kingdom contains seven million Catholics and eleven million Protestants. Its elementary schools, its gymnasia or higher schools, and its normal schools, all were denominational. There were Catholic and Protestant schools of each rank, and in the Catholic normal schools the Catholic teachers were educated for their work, in the Protestant normal schools the Protestant teachers were fitted for their labors. The father of each child was assumed to be its religious guardian, and the normal training in every school was under the supervision of the pastors teaching the faith of the children therein. The Catholic Dean and the Protestant dignitary of his Church were each the local inspectors of their parish schools. From this liberal system it was found that all good proceeded. There were no petty antagonisms among the children, no bickerings, no insulting each other in their childish ignorance because they differed in the particulars of a belief, but each, instructed in true Christian charity, was taught to love his neighbor as himself. No one had heard of any evil growing out of this most liberal system, that permitted to each church the guardianship of its young. No one had heard that any sect had been disloyal; there was no charge that any of Prussia's children had been unfaithful to her flag when they rushed in thousands to defend her not long ago. She is now one of the greatest of military Powers in Europe—scarcely second to this one, the American Republic, the greatest military power of the world. [Tremendous cheering.] Where would have been the virtue of her needle-gun if there had not been the men to charge and fire, and charge and fire again; where would have been her victories if there had not been union among her sons. In England the system was also purely demonstrated. Under the very shadow of Westminster there stood a Catholic school where there were crucifixes in the wall, and where the children were not afraid to make the sign of the cross when the clock struck. The schools, the colleges, were freely subsidized by the State, and none quarreled with these State donations but a few insane bigots whose names were not worth their indignation. It was hoped one day that the lion and the lamb would lie down together, but he feared that aspiration was slow in being realized; even the kids when they grew up became belligerent, and butted each other fiercely. Such was the result of the mixed system of education, the jibe and the taunt, irreligion and infidelity, ill-feeling and ultimate disunion and detestation. He believed, he said, in the influence of good Christian teaching, whatever be the pulpit. He believed that the great lesson of the day should be to teach each child the divine truths of his church, be it what it might be, and the first great precept of the christian law was loving God—to love your neighbor as yourself. This, he said, was the spirit which had always stirred his heart, and this before God he believed to be the sacred feeling which lived in the heart of Catholic Ireland from end to end. The mixed system of education in Ulster, the northern province of Ireland, had not been productive of good results; the quarrels on the street and in the schools, even in the churches, were proof enough of this, for they could be clearly traced to it. The charge was made by the malicious, and swallowed by the ignorant, that the Irish priesthood were the enemies of education, how little did they know the truth who imbibed this calumny. In Ireland the mass of the people were still Catholic, notwithstanding the mistaken figures of some statisticians. The last census showed that of its population of 5,600,000, 4,500,000 were still of that faith. In Leinster, Munster and Connaught, three of her provinces, of the 400,000 children who attended the schools, 388,000 were Catholics, was evidence of opposition by the priesthood. He could enumerate instance after instance of the most extraordinary personal sacrifices made by these worthy men to organize schools and forward the work of education in every parish; to say that the Catholic priest was the enemy of progress, the foe to education was a vile, a villainous slander. The lecturer then proceeded to read extracts from the report of a commissioner sent by the University of Cambridge to report on the working of the denominational system of education on the Continent, and who, in spite of all the prejudices he carried with him, returned from his visit to Prussia, Austria, Bavaria, the Swiss Cantons, and other States, satisfied as he expressed it, that a true Christian civilization was best served by the system of denominational instruction. The difficulties attending the mixed school system, he said, were insurmountable—the quarreling about the books and nibbling at them, the rancours and jealousies, the enemies of one Church trying to circumvent the enemies of another, and the breaking out of individual selfish ends at the expense of the Christianity of the children. Let religion, said the lecturer, be a matter between each man and his own conscience, and let the State so fence around that right that there would be no danger to the poor and helpless. What we demand for ourselves we must give to others, or be deservedly despised by all who are good and just. The gentleman then referred to the liberal system of education in the Canadas, and the good results which had sprung out of it, that, notwithstanding the many different religious elements in Upper and Lower Canada, there was no religious antagonism; each was protected by the liberality of the State; there were no jealousies and no quarrels. In this country, he said, the system of education was a mixed one. He regretted it, for he believed that in none were the evidences greater that it worked not well. Here, more than in any other country in the world, the mind of the child needed true Christian training. It was not enough to make the child learned in language or in science; if it were, then indeed the facilities were ample. More important by far than this, however important it might be, was that religious teaching that prepared the mind to resist the temptations which crowded upon it in this great country, rushing on to countless wealth, and which, out of the very nature of its extraordinary growth, spread out temptations to the young, which learning alone could not save them from. The struggle for individual wealth was great, and the danger that in that struggle the far more important interests of the people might be forgotten, was but too imminent. He thought that much might be done to save American youth if wholesome religious instruction and the true principles of honor and rectitude were taught them at their schools, and this he believed could alone be imparted in schools supervised by their religious teachers. He thought that Catholics in this country might have such a system, and that the great and generous American people would regard such a system in its proper light. In the meantime, Catholics must be satisfied to pay their taxes for the support of the system as it is, it is their duty for it is the law, yet it is not denied them by some self-sacrifice to do much for themselves in this direction, much that may tend to save their children from irreligion and infidelity. The learned gentleman then spoke of his visit to the Catholic Reformatory, and of the remarkable success of that institution under the care of the Christian Brothers, educing this as evidence of the beneficial effect of the daily ministering of religious and secular instruction. He then proceeded to castigate in the most severe manner the system of proslytizing children, which he understood was practiced to a great extent in this City. Children, he had learned, were gathered up upon the streets, taken into these homes for little wanderers, and when their unfortunate, drunken, debased, yet still loving parents came to seek for them, they were lost to them forever, their names changed and they sent far away into the West. He related several stories of most painful character in illustration of the fanaticism, if it even deserved that title, to which the men were animated who perpetrated these foul wrongs in the name of religion. Having mercilessly handled this kidnapping system as an unworthy institution of a great City like New-York, he concluded by making an earnest appeal to the audience to protect these unhappy waifs, these children of brutalized and unfortunate parents, victims of poverty and sin, from almost worse than death, the being dragged away nameless to a home, where, however well it might provide for them, they were taught to despise the memories of their unhappy parents. This they could do by giving up their means to aid the progress of the good and holy work initiated in the establishment of the Catholic Reformatory.

### The New-York City and County Liquor Association.

Last evening a meeting of this Association was held at the Masonic Hall, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, on Fourth-avenue. Mr. W. P. KIRK, the President of the Society, occupied the chair, and said that the particular object of the meeting was to collect subscriptions in order to defray the expenses incurred by the Committee in going to Albany to obtain a modification of the existing Excise Law. The workings of that Committee had been singularly successful, and he trusted that the members present would exercise their influence to render their exertions still more so. After some general discussion, the Chairman concluded by calling on the members to come forward and pay up their subscriptions. Mr. PETER DOLAN then came forward and said the meeting was an exceedingly important one, so far as regarded the liquor-dealers of New-York. Intimation had been given to the Central Association that the bill now under consideration would be passed during the present week. He regretted that the members of the City and County Association had not come forward so liberally as they should have done under the circumstances. That they would do so, he had no reason to doubt, as the oppression they had endured was more than human endurance could bear. The mode in which the Excise Commissioners had ordered and exercised their commands was sufficient to raise up the independent men of this country in opposition to the edicts of that Board. The manner in which that body had exercised the influence under their control was sufficient to excite the entire population engaged in the business against them. He was happy to inform them that from the assurances received from the Committee, every prospect was entertained that a modification of the present Liquor Law would be obtained. Mr. DOLAN concluded by calling on the meeting to come forward with their subscriptions and pay up in defence of the cause in which the Association was engaged. A number of subscriptions were then taken up, and the meeting adjourned.

## VITAL STATISTICS,

### Decrease in City Mortality—Effect of the Recent Severe Weather on the Aged—Successful Work of Charitable Agencies and the Sanitary Measures of the Board of Health.

The deaths in this City for the week ending Saturday, March 9, was 375. Of these 10 occurred in the First Ward, 1 in the Second, 14 in the Fourth, 10 in the Fifth, 20 in the Sixth, 10 in the Seventh, 18 in the Eighth, 15 in the Ninth, 17 in the Tenth, 35 in the Eleventh, 13 in the Twelfth, 12 in the Thirteenth, 16 in the Fourteenth, 7 in the Fifteenth, 11 in the Sixteenth, 37 in the Seventeenth, 17 in the Eighteenth, 39 in the Nineteenth, 28 in the Twentieth, 32 in the Twenty-first, and 13 in the Twenty-second.

DEATHS IN THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

There were 44 deaths in the public institutions, as follows: New-York Hospital, 3; St. Vincent's Hospital, 1; Ward's Island, 7; City Lunatic Asylum, 1; Almshouse, 12; Nursery and Child's Hospital, 1; Charity Hospital, 3; Old Ladies' Home, 1; St. Luke's Hospital, 1; Bellevue Hospital, 14.

AGES OF THE DEAD.

Of the whole number of persons who died 121 were under 1 year, 29 between 1 and 2 years, 25 between 2 and 3 years, 11 between 3 and 4 years, 7 between 4 and 5 years, 16 between 5 and 10 years, 3 between 10 and 15 years, 8 between 15 and 20 years, 76 between 20 and 40 years, 49 between 40 and 60 years. 24 between 60 and 80 years, 6 of 80 years and upwards. There were 195 males and 180 females.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

The following is an analytical table of the principal causes of death in this City and in Brooklyn:

| | New-York. | | Brooklyn. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zymotic diseases | — | 74 | — | 25 |
| Of which— | | | | |
| Scarlatina | 15 | — | 7 | — |
| Diptheria | 9 | — | 3 | — |
| Croup | 12 | — | 2 | — |
| Typhus fever | 2 | — | — | — |
| Typhoid fever | 7 | — | 2 | — |
| Diarrhœal diseases | 5 | — | — | — |
| Constitutional diseases | — | 90 | — | 50 |
| Of which— | | | | |
| Tabes Mesenterica | 16 | — | 2 | — |
| Phthisis pulmonalis | 48 | — | 37 | — |
| Local diseases | — | 158 | — | 66 |
| Of which— | | | | |
| Meningitis | 15 | — | 4 | — |
| Convulsions | 27 | — | 9 | — |
| Bronchitis | 13 | — | 6 | — |
| Pneumonia | 29 | — | 10 | — |
| Developmental Diseases | — | 39 | — | 12 |
| Of which— | | | | |
| In children there were | 13 | — | 3 | — |
| In women there were | 6 | — | — | — |
| In old age there were | 4 | — | 3 | — |
| Deaths by violence | — | 14 | — | 5 |
| Of which by— | | | | |
| Accident and negligence | 12 | — | 4 | — |
| Total mortality for week | | 375 | | 158 |

DR. HARRIS' LETTER.

The following is the weekly communication of Dr. HARRIS in relation to the mortality of the City:

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH,
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS, March 12, 1867.

In the week ending March 9, there were 375 deaths in New-York, including the 44 deaths in public institutions. In Brooklyn the mortality—exclusive of Kings County institutions—amounted to 148 deaths. This mortality is equivalent to a yearly death-rate of 25.13 per 1,000 inhabitants—by last census—in New-York, exclusive of island institutions, and 25.99 per 1,000 in Brooklyn.

The accompanying tables and the weekly abstract of them present evidence of some good results from increased attention to preventable causes of death. The death-list of last week is less by 100 than the average of the list the first three weeks of March, 1866. The weekly average of the first ten weeks of the present year was 425. The mean temperature of those ten weeks was 30° Fahr., or two degrees below freezing point. The severe cold has told heavily upon the feeble vitality of old age; 92 persons, at the advanced age of 80 years and upward, having died in the ten weeks. The beneficial influence of the substantial food and timely supplies of fuel by the hand of charity to the helpless poor during this inclement period has saved many lives. The successful sanitary care of fever-nests, under circumstances of great disadvantage for controlling such evils, has been the most instructive hygienic lesson of the season.

The amount of mortality from constitutional and inflammatory diseases has noticeably decreased the past two weeks. Scarlatina, though prevalent, is reported less severe than in Midwinter, and it kills only half as many children as it then did. The zymotic causes of death stand charged with 19.47 per cent. of the total mortality last week in New-York, and with 14.56 per cent. of the total in Brooklyn. The first year of infancy gave 121 deaths, or 32.27 per cent. in New-York, and 41 deaths, or 25.32 per cent. of all in Brooklyn. The mortality in the first five years of childhood was equal to 51.47 per cent. of the total number of deaths in the former, and to 45.57 per cent. in the latter city. Deputy Registrar Dr. STILES truly says the slaughter of infants is the city's chief inhumanity.

E. HARRIS.

## POLICE COURTS.

### The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

A DISHONEST SON.

RICHARD B. WILSON, aged 22, was arrested yesterday by Detectives MCCORD and VAUGHN, on the complaint of his father, GEORGE H. WILSON, who accused the son of having stolen from him twenty-four yards of dress silk, an overcoat and a lady's dress, valued in all at $140. The theft was committed on the 3d inst. When taken into custody the prisoner confessed his guilt and informed the officers that he had sold the missing property to a German residing at No. 349 Spring-street. On being arraigned before the Court, the magistrate committed young WILSON for trial, and also granted a search warrant to enable the detectives to recover the property. The officers went to the premises indicated, and found the place to be an eating and boarding-house, and JOHN SCHRODER the occupant, who denied any knowledge of the stolen property. A search, however, resulted in the discovery of the piece of silk, for which SCHRODER paid the insignificant sum of £11 ($77.) Several other articles were found in his possession, which are supposed to be stolen. SCHRODER was arrested and fully committed for trial. He declined to answer any of the usual questions. It is understood that young WILSON has carried off at different times nearly all of his mother's wardrobe.

THE CONFIDENCE OPERATOR.

JAMES HALLIDAY, of No. 117 Cedar-street, met DANIEL D. MCCARTY at a hotel in this City on the 19th of last January. MCCARTY stated that he was going to the port of Liverpool, where HALLIDAY had some notion of going, and requested HALLIDAY to accompany him to a shippingoffice in Albany-street, where the former purchased one ticket for $30. MCCARTY pretended that he had no ready money, exhibiting a draft for £205, and requested HALLIDAY to lend him £11, agreeing to repay the money when they reached England. HALLIDAY loaned the money, and received as security a watch purporting to be cased in gold, and valued by MCCARTY at $180. The fellow then disappeared and failed to sail when HALLIDAY did. One day last week HALLIDAY returned from Europe, and as he had ascertained the watch to be worthless, caused MCCARTY's arrest. The prisoner was locked up for trial.

### Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

A DISHONEST WAITER.

A colored waiter named GEORGE BROAS was arraigned upon the complaint of WM. H. DODGE, Captain of the steamboat *Thomas Powell*, who alleges that the accused stole an overcoat and three blankets, valued in all at $65, from the steamer on the 10th inst. The prisoner, who is 16 years of age, admitted his guilt and was held for trial.

GAMBLING CASES.

On Monday night the Police of the Eighth Precinct visited a gambling saloon kept on the second floor, front room, of the house No. 74 Bleecker-street, where they arrested EUGENE REILLY, (proprietor,) FRANCIS CLARK, (dealer,) and JOHN PERHAM, (cue-keeper,) and a number of other persons engaged in a game of "faro." Yesterday the trio above named were held for trial by Justice LEDWITH. The other prisoners were bailed for future good behavior.

STEPHEN MCANAMY, ALBRO SHERMAN and JAMES WILCOX were arraigned for keeping and maintaining a faro bank at No. 56 East Twenty-seventh-street. In default of $500 bail each, the accused were held for trial at Special Sessions.

AN EXCISE CASE.

THOMAS GIBNEY, of No. 245 Ninth-avenue, was brought before the magistrate charged with violating the Excise Law. He was bailed to answer.

LARCENY OF JEWELRY.

ADOLPHUS HARPER, a young man of respectable appearance, who says he is a plumber by trade, was charged by CARLETON SMITH, a photographer, who resides at the corner of Thirty-seventh-street and Eighth-avenue, with stealing a quantity of jewelry, valued at $69 50, from a bureau drawer in the complainant's house on the 16th of August last. The prisoner was required to furnish $500 bail to answer, and in default of the same was fully committed.

HARNESS THIEVES.

Mr. CHARLES A. IVES, who dwells at No. 9 Sullivan-street, appeared as complainant against two boys named JOHN KELLY and JOHN EDWARDS, who are charged with stealing a quantity of harness, valued at $40, from his stables on Saturday last. The prisoners were held for trial.

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

TRIAL OF HORSE HAY FORKS.—At the meeting of the Farmer's Club of the Institute yesterday, Mr. S. EDWARDS TODD, Chairman of the Committee on Horse Hay Forks, presented a report of the result of the Committee's inspection at the trial of horse hay forks, which took place at the barn of Mr. JOSIAH H. MACY, Rye, Westchester County, on Monday and Tuesday of last week. The report was an elaborate and carefully prepared statement of the views of the Committee on the advantages of the horse hay fork to the farmer, and of their decision as to the articles meriting their good opinion. The points of merit by which the implements were judged were twenty, and covered all the conceivable properties which such instruments ought to possess to render the greatest facilities to the farmer. The following is the list of awards reported: The first award in Class No. 1 was given to "Palmer's Excelsior Sickle-tined Fork," entered by PALMER & WACKERHAGEN, Hudson, N. Y. The second prize in this class was awarded to JOHN H. CHAPMAN, Utica, N. Y. The first prize in class second (Harpoon Forks) was awarded to C. C. BLODGETT, Watertown, N. Y., and the second prize to S. E. & L. B. SPROUT, Muncy, Penn. The points in the forks included the quantity taken at a time, the ability to lay the hay properly on the mow; the ease of unloading; the various circumstances to which the fork may be adapted, and the time saved by the operation.

BURGLARY IN GRAND-STREET.—Last night at about 10 o'clock, a party of Germans, who were just returning homeward through Grand-street, from a meeting at Pythagoras Hall, found a quantity of fine cloths, cassimeres, &c., valued at upward of $500, lying upon the sidewalk in front of the store of Messrs. MORTIMER & DE BOST, importers of cloths, &c., corner of Mercer-street. They immediately notified the officer on post, who examined the premises, found them well secured, and then conveyed the property to the Eighth Precinct Station-house, where the goods were subsequently identified by Mr. MORTIMER. It is supposed that the thieves were secreted upon the premises before the store was closed for the day, and that after succeeding in getting the cloths out of the establishment they relocked the door, and becoming alarmed fled, leaving their booty behind them. The discoverers of the burglary say that they saw three men running in the direction of Broadway when they approached the corner; two of these were medium sized, the third tall, with dark complexion.

THE UNION HOME AND SCHOOL.—The fifth annual report of the Union Home and School is about to be issued. It sets forth that for want of accommodation 530 applications for admission have been declined, and only 263 have been received, and that only 128 are now in the school. The expenses of the Home during the past year were $13,104 13. The receipts were $17,954 03. The amount received from the lotery was $33,600, leaving a balance yet expected from that source of $40,000. The sum of $46,655 84 has been paid during the year on account of the purchase of a building and eight lots of ground. The Directors expect to be able to accommodate over 500 orphan children of soldiers and sailors in the new edifice when it shall have been constructed.

A GREAT AND GOOD WORK.—In the addresses recently made by Rev. JOHN MCCULLAGH, of Kentucky, in this City and vicinity, he has repeatedly stated that during his thirty years of missionary labor and superintendence, for the American Sunday-School Union in Kentucky and Tennessee, he, and a few missionaries associated with him, have organized 4,410 Sunday-schools, gathering into these more than 30,000 teachers and more than 260,000 scholars; that out of these schools there have grown up 138 churches, and that in aiding and addressing Sunday schools they have made to them more than 18,000 visits. These pregnant and suggestive statistics are gathered from only one of the many fields which the American Sunday-School Union has been cultivating in this broad land of ours for forty-two years.

ARREST OF A SUSPECTED THIEF — OWNER WANTED FOR STOLEN PROPERTY.—The Police of the Eighth Precinct yesterday arrested a man who answers to the name of WILLIAMS, on suspicion of having stolen a horse, wagon, &c., which were found in his possession. The horse is a sorrel, fifteen and a half hands high, with one white hind foot; the wagon an ordinary light buggy top, country built. Two buffalo robes marked "D. P. Rowell," and two elegant setts of new harness were also found with him and conveyed to the Station-house, corner of Prince and Wooster-streets, where they await identification. The prisoner was temporarily committed

THREE HOUSES OF PROSTITUTION BROKEN UP.—About 11:30 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, Capt. GARLAND, of the Fourteenth Precinct, with Sergt. LOONIE and a section of men of that precinct, made a descent on the houses of prostitution located at Nos. 222 and 212 Centre-street. The propietors and a number of females inmates were arrested and locked up in the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house. These establishments have long had the character of being the worst of the kind in the City. The passengers on the Fourth-avenue cars have been much annoyed by the occupants of these places. The prisoners were locked up in the Spring-street Station-house.

"CONSERVATISM"—LECTURE BY GEORGE W. CURTIS, ESQ.—The Union Reformed Dutch Church, Sixth-avenue, opposite Amity-street, was well filled last evening by an intelligent audience, who listened with marked attention to a lecture on "Conservatism," by GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq. As this lecture has been previously reported *in extenso* in the TIMES, we do not present its points again, but are content with noting its hearty and encouraging reception at the hands of those who were privileged to hear it last evening—the radical ideas of the speaker being warmly applauded throughout.

A FAST YOUTH.—A lad named GEO. C. BROWN, aged 19, hailing from Boston, was yesterday arrested by Detective DUSENBURY, of the Central Office, in this City, and sent back to his native place, where he will be tried on the charge of forging the name of his father to several money orders upon rich friends, and afterward stealing an overcoat from a gentleman with whom he had become acquainted. These acts were committed after the escape of the accused from a man-of-war school ship in Boston harbor, where he had been placed by his father on account of his unmanageableness at home.

EXCISE BOARD.—A meeting of the Excise Board was called for yesterday afternoon, but there being no quorum present, and no official announcement of the new arrangement, by which five Commissioners constitute a quorum to transact business, having reached the city from Albany, nothing was done. The Board will probably hold a meeting immediately after that of the Health Board to-morrow afternoon. By the new arrangement, making five a quorum, the Board expects to be able to expedite its business with greater satisfaction to all parties interested in their operations.

A SINGULAR CASE.—At a late hour on Monday evening ALBERT MUSHLAHN, Jr., of No. 12 Thames-street, carried a male infant 16 months old, to the Twentieth Precinct Station-house. He stated that the child had been left in a Seventh-avenue car by its mother, MARIA MISHKILL, of No. 345 West Thirty-fifth-street. The police subsequently ascertained that the conductor of the car was the father of the child, and as he had neglected to provide for its maintenance the mother had left it with him. Yesterday morning MARIA called at the Station-house and claimed her infant, carrying it away.

EXPLOSION OF ESCAPED GAS.—At a late hour on Monday evening the hallway of No. 701 Broadway was filled with coal gas, in consequence of some person having removed the burner from the hall jet. Soon after one of the occupants of the premises, Mr. SAMUEL J. MILLER, passed through the hall with a lighted cigar in his mouth, when an explosion took place, severely burning Mr. MILLER about the head, face and hands. The force of the concussion was so great that a large piece of the plaster fell from the ceiling, slightly injuring a boy named GEO. BUNMER. The building was damaged to the extent of $200.

BURGLARS IN A LIQUOR-STORE.—About 5 o'clock yesterday morning information reached Sergt. ROBERTS, of the Nineteenth Precinct, that the liquor store of JOHN H. MOORE, on the corner of Sixty-second-street and Third-avenue, had been broken into, and that the thieves were still on the premises. Taking with him Roundsman FITCH and Officer CORNISH, the sergeant made a visit to the premises, but found the thieves gone, and with them some small change which had been left in the till. The burglars gained an entrance by bursting open the hall door.

OPENING OF THE HUDSON.—The Hudson is now open to Tivoli. The steamer *Trupha* leaves this City this evening for Hudson and will be the first boat through to that point. Navigation will in all probability be resumed to Troy by the end of the week. From a record of the date of the opening of the river, extending as far back as 1825, it appears that in 1828 navigation was resumed on the 8th of February. For three or four years, however, the river was closed until the middle of April. The average date is about the middle of March.

THE FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK.—This society, the oldest of the Irish societies in this country, held its annual election for officers, yesterday, with the following result: Pres.—HENRY L. HOGUET. Vice-Presidents—JAMES STEWART, EDWARD BOYLE. Treasurer—WM. WHITESIDE. Secretary—J. J. READ. The annual banquet will take place at Delmonico's on Monday evening. The following gentlemen have charge of the arrangements: Richard Bell, Edward Boyle, J. B. Fogarty, John Savage and J. B. Kirker.

CAPTURE OF MURDERERS.—Yesterday morning Detective PHILIP FARLEY, of the Central Office, arrested a man named WILLIAM B. KREPS, and a woman named ALICE HOWARD, who are charged with the murder of an infant at Harrisburgh, Penn., in October last. The prisoners were handed over to Chief of Police CAMPBELL, of Harrisburgh, who conveyed them thither by evening train under requisition from Gov. GEARY, of Pennsylvania.

CHRISTIAN LITERARY SOCIETY.—The Literary Society connected with the Young Men's Christian Association will meet at the rooms, on Fifth-avenue, next Monday evening, when the question, "Whether the principles of the Puritans or more liberal principles have done most for the cause of Christianity," will be discussed.

ST. TIMOTHY'S CHURCH LECTURES.—Rev. GEO. F. SEYMOUR will lecture before the Young Men's Association of St. Timothy's Church, at Lyric Hall, corner of Forty-seventh-street and Broadway, to-morrow evening. Subject—"The Cathedrals of England."

LIEUT.-GOV. WOODFORD ON FORT SUMTER.—Brig.-Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD, Lieutenant-Governor, will lecture in the Seventh-avenue M. E. Church this evening, on "Fort Sumter."

LECTURE THIS EVENING.—Dr. WM. F. THOMS will lecture this evening at the Nautical School, No. 92 Madison-street. Subject—"Encouragement to Young Men in the Pursuit of Intellectual Culture."

## BROOKLYN NEWS.

OBTAINING GOODS UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.—A servant girl named ALICE LOOTH, employed in the house of Mrs. DU FLON, No. 275 Dean-street, was arrested by the Forty-third Precinct Police yesterday on the charge of obtaining groceries, &c., to the amount of about $86, from various establishments. The accused is also charged with minor offences of a similar character. She was held for a hearing before Justice BUCKLEY on Thursday next.

ALLEGED FELONIOUS ASSAULT.—A woman named ANN GANLEY was yesterday afternoon arrested by Officer LATTINVILLE, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, on a charge of feloniously assaulting her husband, WILLIAM GANLEY, with a knife. It is said that both were engaged in a drunken fight, and that the woman stabbed her husband in the arm with a knife, inflicting only a slight wound. The GANLEYS reside in Flushing-avenue, E. D.

ASSAULTED.—THOMAS ANGUS was assaulted on the corner of Fulton and Main streets, about 12 o'clock on Monday night, by a couple of ruffians and beaten so severely that it was found necessary to convey him to the City Hospital. He lies in a precarious condition. No person was arrested.

FIRE.—A fire broke out on the second floor of a dwelling-house in Third-avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, Gowanus, on Monday night; supposed to have been caused by an incendiary, as the family was absent. The damage amounted to about $100; insured.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT, MARCH 13.—Nos. 32, 48, 50. 52, 53, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74.

## NEW-JERSEY.

NEW-JERSEY NEWS IN BRIEF.—A young man giving the name of ABRAHAM LAZARUS, of Williamsburgh, was taken before United States Commissioner WHITEHEAD at Newark, yesterday, and committed for trial on a charge of passing a counterfeit $10 bill of the Flour City National Bank, at a bakery....The body of an unknown drowned man, found in Newark Bay, was yesterday identified as that of PATRICK KAGHNEY, who has been missing from Newark since October last....Two lads, named OWEN DEVINE and JOHN BROWN, were arrested early yesterday morning, charged with having burglariously entered the residence of Mr. WALCOTT JACKSON, at Newark, and stolen therefrom a quantity of books.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY.—A man named ROBERT LEEMAN, was arrested and taken before Justice WARREN, of Jersey City, yesterday, on a charge of perjury, in swearing that JACOB RACK had attempted to take his life with an ax. He was held in $600 to appear for trial.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—The arrangements made for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day are nearly completed. They will unite in a parade through Jersey City, Hoboken and Hudson City.

FUNDS FOR IRELAND.—At the Fenian meeting in Jersey City on Monday night, the sum of $508 75 was raised in amounts varying from $1 to $10, except one subscription of $100.

EMBEZZLEMENT.—A German named RUDOLPH VOSSEL, was arrested in Hoboken last evening on a charge of embezzlement, and was committed to await an examination.

### A Wholesale Murderer.

*From the London Daily News.*

PARIS, Monday, Feb. 25, 1867.

The assassin LEMAIRE, who on Dec. 20 murdered a laundress named BAINVILLE, whom his father was about to marry, was brought to the Assize Court of the Seine, to take his trial, to-day. The facts charged in the indictment were all admitted by the prisoner with a cynical frankness almost unparalleled, and which caused a thrill of horror in Court. The prisoner lived with his father in a house, No. 10 Rue de Chartres, La Chapelle, Paris, which belongs to the latter in fee simple. LEMAIRE senior is a locksmith, and his son assisted him in the business. He was always an idle fellow, and when his mother died in 1865 he said, in answer to some observation of his father about the necessity of attending to business, that it would be easier now since there was one mouth less to feed. Last Autumn LEMAIRE senior, though 68 years of age, determined to marry again. He proposed to, and was accepted by Mme. BAINVILLE, a laundress, who rented a set of apartments in his house, where she lived with her daughter, a girl of 17, and a young apprentice. The marriage was fixed to take place on Dec. 22. On Dec. 20 young LEMAIRE, (aged 19,) having ascertained that his father was gone out to dine with a friend, told Mme. BAINVILLE that his father wanted to speak to her, and by that means induced her to accompany him to the rooms occupied by the LEMAIRES. As soon as she got inside he shut the outer door and attempted to pass a rope round her neck, with which he intended to hang her to a strong nail, which he had already driven into the wall for the purpose. She resisted sufficiently to prevent him from fastening the rope, and thereupon he took a poniard, also in readiness, and stabbed her in twenty places, exclaiming repeatedly that although she would not be hanged she should die all the same, and that he would stick her till the loss of blood carried her off. The screams of the unfortunate woman alarmed the concierge and other inmates of the house. She contrived to stagger to the door, which she opened and then fell dead on the staircase, at the feet of the persons who came to her assistance. The murderer was secured immediately. He confessed before the Judge of Instruction, and repeated the confession on his trial, that his intention was, after hanging Mme. BAINVILLE, to get her daughter and apprentice successively into his room and dispose of them in the same way. He hoped to effect the three murders without noise. Then he would have laid in wait for his father's coming home and murdered him. After that he would have taken all the money and valuables in the two households and have gone off somewhere to have a great lark with the money. He knew that he should be caught ultimately, but was determined first to enjoy himself. He was sorry his plan had not succeeded. So far from having any repentance, he would try again if he had the opportunity, only he would manage better.

### Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, March 12.

FLOUR dull, and the market is without decided change. WHEAT firm; Spring dull; Winter, later in the day closed at a decline of 3c.; No. 1 Spring $2 50; Winter. $2 87. CORN dull at 61c.@62c. at the close. OATS dull and prices drooping; No. 1, 51½c. RYE steady at $1 25@$1 26. BARLEY is in fair demand, but the market is without decided change; Fall $1 50@$1 55. WHISKY steady at 26c., in bond. COTTON dull and holders firm; Middling 26c. nominally. The news from New-Orleans regarding receipts, and from Liverpool dispelled the speculative feeling noticed yesterday. MESS PORK, $21 50, and in demand at $21. BULK MEATS are in good demand, and there is a better feeling in the market; sales of 600,000 lbs. at 7¾c.@7⅞c.; Shoulders 9¾c., Sides 11c., Hams, city cured, held at 8c.@10c.; Shoulders and Sides—11c. for Clear Sides. BACON—The feeling is quieter, and the demand fallen off; sales of 160 hhds. Shoulders at 9c.@9½c.; Sides, 10½c.; Clear Rib, 11½c.; Clear, 12c.@12½. LARD unchanged; country 12c., city 12½c.@12½. BUTTER steady at 27c.@32c. EGGS 16c.@17c. CLOVER SEED is in fair demand at $8 80@$8 90 for new, and $8 75 for old; TIMOTHY SEED is in fair demand at $3 30. FLAXSEED, $2 30@$2 50. SUGAR dull at 11½@15c. COFFEE declined to 25c.@27c. for good to choice. Gold, $1 34½. Exchange steady at par buying. Money market quiet but steady at 8@12 for good paper.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, March 12.

FLOUR quiet but holders firm, and favorite brands demand full prices; sales at $13 75@$15 75 for Winter; $10@$12 for Spring extras; $8 for superfine. WHEAT—No. 2 Spring advanced ½c.; the demand is light; sales of 28,000 bushels at $1 95½@$1 96 for Winter; $1 98½ for fresh receipts of No. 1. Spring is scarce and almost nominal. CORN inactive. OATS firm at an advance of ½c., and closed firm at 44c.@44½c. for Winter receipts of No. 2. RYE firm, with a moderate demand at 97c.@$1 01 for Winter and fresh receipts of No. 1. BARLEY steady and unchanged. PROVISIONS firm. First-class brands of MESS PORK were held at $21, with buyers at $20 50@$20 75. CLEAR PORK inactive. Sweet pickled HAMS firm at 12½c. BULK MEATS in active request; sales of Shoulders at 8c.; Cumberlands at 9c.; Short-rib at 10c.; Clear Sides at 11¾c. LARD firm at 12c.@12½c. DRESSED HOGS are in fair demand at $8 50@$8 90. LIVE HOGS dull at a decline of 15c.@25c.; sales from $6 85 to $7 10 for good to choice. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 3,200 centals Wheat, 7,000 centals Corn, 1,000 centals Oats, 2,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 centals Wheat, 7,000 centals Corn.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, March 12.

FLOUR steady, with a good demand, chiefly for the interior, Eastern and Southern trade; sales, 1,200 bbls., at $11 50@$11 75 for No. 1 Spring; $13@$13 25 for Red Winter; $14 25 for White, and $15 for Double Extra. RYE FLOUR—Sales at $7. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR unchanged, at $8, with a moderate business doing. WHEAT dull; sales 7,200 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, at $2 65, and 1,360 bushels No. 2 do., at $2 40. CORN quiet; sales of No. 1 Indiana and Illinois at $1 10@$1 12. OATS quiet; choice Western held at 65c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS inactive. CORN MEAL—Sales at $2 60@$2 75 ℔ 100 lbs., and $1 30@$1 40 for 50 lb. sacks. MILL FEED firm and scarce, with a good demand. SHORTS are selling at $24@$25; SHIPSTUFFS $28@$30, and Middlings at $36 ℔ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany, 50c.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, March 12.

Yesterday's sales included near all the stock in the yards, and the receipts to-day being very light, the sales were not as numerous as usual. The whole of the arrivals were disposed of during the day at former rates. The market was firm and active. Market rates, extra quality, 1,400@1,600 lbs., fat, heavy oxen and steers, $8@$8 65; good 1,100 to 1,400 lbs. fat cattle and steers, $6 75@$7 75; fair 950 to 1,100 lbs. heifers, $5@$6 50. Receipts, 450 head. Shipped, 1,404 head. SHEEP MARKET—Market inactive, and transactions very limited; heavy long-wooled, ℔ cwt., $7@$7 50; fair fine wooled Western, $6 25@$7 12½. Receipts, 200 head. Shipped, 900 head. The Hog market rules dull, at $7@$7 25 ℔ cwt. Live weight. no sales today. Receipts, 1,200 head. Shipments, 1,283 head.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 12.

Receipts 650 head. The supply is a trifle larger than last week, of which more than one-half came from the West. The quality is good, and the market active, at unchanged prices. Beef sold at $13@$16 for extra; $11 50@$12 50 for first quality; $10 25@$10 75 for second quality, and $9 50@$10 for third quality. Milch Cows and Calves, $95@$125. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 3,323 head. The bulk of sheep sold out early, at a market advance in the price equal to ½c. ℔ lb., owing to the falling off in receipts, which were 1,100 less than last week. Sales at from 5c. to 10c. ℔ lb.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, March 12.

COTTON steady but quiet; sales at 28c. for Middling Uplands. COFFEE firm; no sales. SUGAR quiet, but steady as last quoted. FLOUR steady but inactive. WHEAT unchanged; sales of Red at $3 30 for choice. WHISKY firm. CORN active and advanced 3c.@4c.; sales of White at $1 03@$1 06, and Yellow at 98c.@$1. OATS—All qualities slightly advanced; sales at 63c.@65c. PROVISIONS active and firmer. MESS PORK, $22@$22 25. Western LARD, 12¾c.@12¼c. BULK SHOULDERS 9¾c., and SIDES 10⅝c. PICKLED HAMS 13c. WHISKY unchanged; no sales.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, March 12.

FLOUR firm; sales 800 bbls. at $11 50 for No. 1 Spring. WHEAT quiet; sales of Canada Club at $3 91 ℔ cental; and 6 cars of White Canada at $2 85@$2 83 ℔ bushel. CORN—New quiet and a shade weaker; sales 10 car loads new Toledo at 86c.@87c. on State line track, and 3 cars old Mixed Western at 94c.@95c., in store. OATS dull; small sales at 50c. for Western. RYE neglected. New MESS PORK and LARD quiet and unchanged. BARLEY steady; sales 2,000 bushels Canada at $1 05. HIGHWINES nominal.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, March 12.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT firm; per cental, $3 51@$3 52 for No. 2, and $3 16@$3 18 for No. 3. OATS firm at $1 56 per cental for No. 1, and $1 48 for No. 2. CORN firm at $1 28 for New Shelled, and $1 43 for No. 1. RYE firm at $1 43 for old No. 1. PROVISIONS firm. PICKLED HAMS, 12½c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 centals Wheat, 600 do. Oats. SHIPMENTS—700 bbls. Flour, 2,200 centals Wheat.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, March 12.

TOBACCO firm and unchanged. COTTON heavy. FLOUR and WHEAT firm and unchanged. CORN closed advancing at $1 46@$1 60. OATS heavy at $2@$2 03. PROVISIONS firm and unchanged. LARD firm at 11¾c.@13c. WHISKY dull at $2 15.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, March 12.

COTTON—Middling Upland dull at 27c. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE quiet at 63c. RESIN quiet at $2 75@$4 50.

MOBILE, Tuesday, March 12.

COTTON—Sales to-day of 1,800 bales. Market firm. Middling Uplands, 27½c.@28c. Receipts today, 194 bales.

AUGUSTA, Tuesday, March 12.

COTTON easier; sales 160 bales; Middlings at 27c.

[Advertisement.]

KENT'S East India Coffee, taken at breakfast, is a specific against the unwholesome effects of March storms. Sold by all grocers at 25 cents. Wholesale depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Please call and see the operation and application of the Burglar Alarm Telegraph; its simplicity will astonish you.

E. HOLMES, No. 231 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

### Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 12—*In steamship Ville de Paris, from Havre and Brest*—A. Downing, Mrs. Pinchon, A. Glass, J. Leopold and family, Miss Brainard, Dr. Forbes and family, Miss Meeker, Mr. Torrance, Mr. Gerard and family, Miss Laure and servant, Mr. Norris, P. Lemaitre, Mr. Levi, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Robin, Rev. C. Jacquet, E. Arnaud, C. Koster, Miss Dreyfus, Misses B. and R. Hauser, Miss Y. Heule, Mrs. Lhermina and child, J. Kratochwell, Miss G. Rolet, J. Veret, Miss Veret, Miss Wiggins, Mr. Wenzel, Mr. Urbino, G. Fournier, L. Carre, A. Vallee, C. Portallier, C. Voght, J. J. Baumann, Mr. Dupas, C. Seitz, V. Lassagne, Mr. and Mrs. Mozzanino, Mr. Simons, Miss A. Fox.

*In steamship Monterey, from New-Orleans*—A. F. Hayden, R. Smith and lady, E. Duffield and lady, Thos. R. Green, Miss Humphreys, E. Henehman, W. Fenneman, Thos. Quirk, Geo. Abelon, John Lane, D. Bradford, O. Sweaf, T. W. Green, M. Siegler, Jas. McAllister, and 14 in the steerage.

*In steamship Emily B. Souder, from Charleston*—James King, Philip Holt, John H. Allen, G. H. Zeigler, J. Butler, C. J. Baxter, Geo. Leary and lady, W. H. Francais, W. B. Dingle, and 25 of the crew of the steamship Andalusia.

*In steamship Eagle, from Havana*—Mrs. J. C. Santa and servant, John E. Toscano, E. Bendelari, S. B. Rodgers, Joseph Rivas, Ed. Schreiner, W. J. Berston, Joseph Hevia, L. H. Shenn, P. J. Santinste, J. M. Santinste, L. Pascual, J. Alvares Builla, Nilo Mashajanni, J. P. Haseltina, F. R. Case, Charles Buffum, J. M. Aguayo, M. J. Barrera, L. Wolff.

MARCH 11—*In steamship Hecla, from Liverpool*—John Hudson, Geo. Schrouder and lady, Peter Cairns and lady, Ludwig Herzbirgh, Com. Harrison, and 237 in the steerage.

*In steamship San Salvador, from Savannah*—Mr. Loud and wife, J. L. Smith and wife, C. Wheeler, L. B. Ware, A. B. Chalmers, Gen. Marshall, Mr. Woodman, H. H. Duncan, E. Moon, Mr. Schrisston, A. Low, J. Fitzgerald, Mr. Sterms, and 4 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 16 | Sun sets......... 6 04 | Moon sets.... 1 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12 52 | Gov. Island. 1 41 | Hell Gate.... 3 03

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, March 12.

### Cleared.

Steamships Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Neptune. Baker, Boston, W. P. Clyde; John Gibson, Washington, D. C., Smith, Brown & Co.

Steamer Frances, Devining, Philadelphia, F. L. Jenkins.

Ship Gardner Colby, Dunbar, Liverpool, C. L. Colby.

Barks Erwin, (Br.,) Godwin, Havana, Hussey & Co.; Ocean Home, Brandt, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Tuesdale, (Br.,) Scarrie, Queenstown for orders, G. F. Bulley; Vanela, (Br.,) Silenter, Queenstown for orders, G. F. Bulley.

Brigs Albatross, (Old.,) Bunseny, Seville, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Flora, (Br.,) Mayo, Arroyo, P. R., J. N. Woodhouse & Co.; Navarino, Giles, Sagua, Miller & Houghton; Bachelor, (Br.,) Miller, Arroyo, P. R., Miller & Houghton.

Schooners John Irons, Wilmington, N. C., E. S. Powell; Alathea. Bishop, Baracoa, I. B. Gager; Mountain Laurel, Langley, Charleston. S. C., Smith, Brown & Co.; Robert Palmer, Rathbun, Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.

### Arrived.

Steamship Ville de Paris, (Fr.,) Surmont, Havre Feb. 28, and Brest March 2, with mdse. and 55 passengers to George Mackenzie. Was detained off Sandy Hook all night.

Steamship E. C. Knight, Denty, Alexandria 46 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Smith, Brown & Co.

Steamship Tybee, Caulkins, Galveston via Norfolk, with mdse. to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen.

Steamship Marmion, Hazard, New-Orleans March 4, with mdse. and 12 passengers to Robert Lowden.

Ship Ashburton, Diarmid, Calcutta Nov. 23, Sands Head 27th, with linsee, &c., to R. L. Taylor. Had fine [illegible] Hatteras, with heavy N. E. winds. Dec. 25, Antonio Tanaio, seaman, of Spain, died. Feb. 7, John Williams, seaman, of Wales, fell from the main rigging overboard, and was lost, every exertion being made to save him without avail.

Ship Tyro, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Scott, Antwerp 55 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Has had strong westerly gales the entire passage. From lon. 55 to 65, passed through a large quantity of wrecked stuff. Feb. 20, F. D. Aradus, seaman, fell from the foreyard to the deck, and was seriously injured.

Bark J. McCarthy, McCarty, Buenos Ayres Jan. 15, with hides, &c., to order. Has been 12 ds. north of Hatteras, with strong N. E. winds.

Bark R. W. Griffiths, (of Turks Island,) Drummond, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar and 1 passenger to Jas. E. Ward & Co. Sld. in co. with bark W. V. Minot, for New-York, and bark Fannie, for Portland.

Bark Boaz, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Rathbon, Glasgow 53 ds., with mdse. to D. R. De Wolf & Co. Has heavy weather. Jan. 19, Frederick Lawson, seaman, fell from the foretopsail-yard overboard, and was lost.

Bark John Dwyer, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Killman, Buenos Ayres 48 ds., with hides and wool to master. Has been 8 ds. to the north of Hatteras, with strong N. E. winds.

Bark Horace Beals, Blankenship, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to Charles L. Colby. Had fine weather up to Hatteras, since which has had heavy N. E. winds, with rain. Sld. in co. with brigs Scio and Lena, for New-York.

Bark Princeton, (Br.,) Ackerly, Demerara, via Bermuda 13 ds., with sugar to Leaycraft & Co. Put into Bermuda in distress.

Brig Mary M. Williams, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Kennedy, Cardenas Feb. 28, with sugar to Pentz Bros. Has been 10 ds. to the north of Hatteras, with strong gales from N. to E. N. E.

Brig Queen of the South, Anderson, Demerara Dec. 27, via Bermuda, March 2, with sugar and molasses to Joseph Eneas. Jan. 22, lat. 36 37, lon. 70 43, experienced a heavy gale from N. W., which continued for 8 ds., in which lost sails, stove bulwarks and boat, and the vessel leaking badly, bore up for Bermuda.

Brig Normanby, (of Pictou, N. S.,) Patrick, Demerara 33 ds., with molasses, &c., to order. Has been 13 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. and N. E. winds. 2d and 3d inst., in lat. 38 20, lon. 73 40, saw a quantity of wrecked stuff, consisting of planking and vessel's spars.

Brig Germania, (Brem.,) Reckiefs, Montevideo 78 ds., with hides, &c., to order.

Brig Florence, Ekerman, of and from St. Kitts, 20 ds., with salt to Jones & Lough. March 2, lat. 35, lon. 68, saw a large stick of timber. Left no vessels.

Schr. Nellie, (new, of New-Haven,) Cullum, New-Haven 7 hours, in ballast to J. H. Woodhouse & Co. Was towed to the City by the steamer Charles Chamberlain. The N. is of 314 tons, new measurement, and will load for Galveston.

Schr. Ellen Perkins, (of Bangor,) Perkins, Miragoane 16 ds., with logwood to H. Becker & Co. Left no vessels.

Schr. Ida May, (of St. John, N. B.,) Buck, Azua. St. Domingo 22 ds., with lignum vitæ, &c., to P. I. Nevius & Sons. Has been 10 ds. north of Hatteras, with strong N. E. winds and storm. Left no vessels.

Schr. Silver Bell, Bailey, Savannah.

Schr. Star, Crowell, New-London.

### Below.

Ship Kate Prince, 138 ds. from San Francisco.
Ship James Foster, Jr., Liverpool Feb. 1.
Bark Eleanor Morton, 36 ds. from Montevideo.
Brig Lena Thurlow, from Remedios.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 12—Arr. steamers Saxon, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York; schr. Herbert, from Cienfuegos.

CHARLESTON, March 11—Arr. ship B. S. Kimball, from Baltimore; bark Norton, Newport, Eng.; schrs. E. T. Allen and Margaret Rhinehardt, from Philadelphia. Sld. ship R. C. Winthrop, for Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 12—Arr. ship David Brown, from Callao, with 1,300 tons of guano. She sld. in co. with the ships Star and B. F. Hearsey, for Gibraltar. Spoke ships Alexander, of Bath, Me., from Callao for Cores; Navarinth, from Liverpool for Bombay, 40 ds. out. Arr. bark Amelia, from McKean's Island, with 700 tons of guano; signalized ship Norwood, off Cape Horn, Jan. 30, and Br. ships Serenith, of Falmouth, March 7; boarded bark Elba, from New-York for Cuba; was in the gulf 4 days.

MOBILE, Ala., March 12—Cld. schr. Elwood, for New-York, with 939 bales of cotton.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 12—Arr. steamship Rebecca Clyde, from New-York.

### Miscellaneous.

The General Transportation Co.'s mail steamship Ville de Paris, Capt. Surmont, from Havre and Brest 2d inst., arrived at this port yesterday morning, (11th,) with the French mails, a very large and valuable cargo, and 55 first-class passengers. Allowing for her detention off Sandy Hook all the night previous, by fog, she has made the passage in much less than 10 days. We are again indebted to the Agency of this line for the latest Paris dates.

DISASTER ON PILOT-BOAT HOPE NO. 1.—On Sunday, March 10, on board the pilot-boat Hope, No. 1, of New-York, at 3 A. M., off Fire Island, Robert Murray, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, while furling the foresail, fell overboard, and was drowned. The yawls were manned, but the morning was so dark they could not find him. Scotch papers will please copy.

SUPPOSED DISASTER TO A STEAMSHIP.—One of the Sandy Hook pilots reports to us that on the 11th inst., 6 to 9 miles S. E. to E. S. E. of the Highlands, saw a sunken vessel in 12 fathoms of water; the upper half of her masthead poles were painted white, with ball trucks; supposed her to be a full-rigged brig steamship, and British.

### Spoken, &c.

Catalina—bark, from Cienfuegos for New-York, March 4, lat. 30 30, lon. 79 30.

D. Maitland—schr., from Manzanilla for New-York, March 8, off Hatteras.

Esther Bolton—brig, from Cienfuegos for Boston, 11 ds. out, March 4, lat. 35 40, lon. 73 25.

Henry—ship, of St. John, N. B., bound E., Feb. 1, lat. 48, lon. 26.

True Briton—Br. ship, from London for Melbourne, 25 ds. out, Feb. 7, lat. 8 47 S., lon. 23 58 W.

Western Chief—ship, from London for Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 26, lat. 9 22 S., lon. 29 14 W.

### Foreign Ports.

At Buenos Ayres, Jan. 23, ships John Bunyan, ldg. for Antwerp; B. Aymar, do. for New-York; barks Libertad, do. do.; John Piersons, do. do.; Manuela, for Portland, ready; Masonic, ldg. for Antwerp; Emma F. Harriman, do. for Boston.

At Bermuda, March 2, brig Henrietta Louisa, from Port-au-Prince; schr. Three Sisters, from Galveston, repairing.

At Demerara, Feb. 7, brig Robert Mowe, for New-York in 4 days.

At Buenos Ayres, Jan. 15, bark J. Dwyer, for New-York in 4 days.

CURTAINS

TOWN AND COUNTRY HOUSES FITTED UP WITH WINDOW SHADES.
LACE AND CRETONNE CURTAINS.
CHINTZE SLIP COVERS AND HOUSEHOLD LINENS.
SHEETING AND PILLOW LINENS.
DAMASK CLOTHS, TOWELINGS.
NAPKINS and D'OYLIES.
OF THE BEST QUALITY AT MODERATE PRICES.

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CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
SPRING STOCK NOW READY.
ASSORTMENT LARGE AND PRICES LOW.
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BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.,
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Jobbers supplied by the case.
WARD, No. 387 Broadway.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES for 1861, '62, '63, '64, '65 and '66 for sale. Apply at or address Subscription Desk of the New-York *Times* Office.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, GREENwich and Murray sts., where you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour and everything else cheaper than any store in New-York. One-price house.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 219, March 12, 1867.
10, 11, 34, 13, 56, 74, 15, 18, 70, 47, 66, 31, 51, 8.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 220, March 12, 1867.
41, 62, 54, 18, 15, 72, 75, 74, 77, 65, 67, 24, 32.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS No. 143, Mar. 12, 1867.
74, 24, 57, 10, 4, 27, 77, 8, 7, 3, 33, 54, 68, 14.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 144, March 12, 1867.
66, 31, 69, 29, 34, 30, 1, 13, 27, 65, 39, 21, 22.

NOTICE.—The only legalized Lotteries drawn in the United States are those under the management of MURRAY, EDDY & CO. & FRANCE, MORRIS & CO. The public and others are cautioned against all bogus drawings.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
of the Georgia State Lotteries.—*Publicly* drawn and *authorized* by the General Assembly of Georgia:
GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 43, March 12, 1867.
40, 48, 51, 71, 50, 18, 42, 32, 15, 54, 11, 45.
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 34, March 12, 1867.
63, 59, 14, 17, 8, 74, 21, 45, 55, 28, 7, 20, 31, 5.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—EXTRA CLASS No. 53, March 12, 1867.
48, 57, 63, 2, 67, 11, 26, 58, 41, 70, 71, 36.
GRAND CONSOLIDATED—CLASS No. 38, March 12, 1867.
7, 11, 27, 31, 38, 54, 78, 71, 36, 60, 8, 2, 45, 58.
McINTIRE & CO., Managers,
Augusta, Ga.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED Lotteries. Information given and circulars sent free by addressing PARKES & CO.,
Nos. 14 and 16 Wall-st., Rooms Nos. 5 and 7.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURnished in all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, Nos. 176 Broadway and 153 Fulton-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

PAINTERS! THE DEMAND OF THE Journeymen House Painters for $4 per day, and 4 o'clock on Saturdays, on after March 4, 1867, was complied with; the following bosses were reported paying the wages and time: Guille & Alles, Fosoyke, Hill & Treherne, Carson, Liiton & Legally, Shaw & Ven, Barrett, Fitzpatrick, Fry, Wallace, Taylor, Heiron & Bisco, Rhinehart, Rockfellar, Grand & Mahon, Scott Brothers, Moore & Furlong, J. Cornor, Hughes & Mulcahie, Burd, Seemon, Coats, Armstrong, Green, Griffiths, Reily, Crow, Hill.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS COMMISSION house a smart, active boy, 15 years of age, one who writes a good hand, and lives in the City. Address in own handwriting Box No. 1,238 Post-office.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, SS.

HENRY E. LYNCH, BEING DULY sworn, deposes and says: That he is the Business Manager of the NEW-YORK SUNDAY NEWS, and has the business charge of the same, and knows the circulation of said paper; that the number of copies sold of the first issue on Dec. 9, 1866, was

8,120,

and that the circulation has steadily increased on an average of

1,015

copies each week, until the issue of March 10, 1867, when there were printed and sold

21,312

copies of said SUNDAY NEWS.

HENRY E. LYNCH.

Sworn to before me, this 11th day of March, 1867.
THOMAS W. PITMAN, Notary Public,
City and County of New-York.

*City and County of New-York, ss.:*

Charles Shields, being duly sworn, says: That he is the foreman of the press-room of the NEW-YORK SUNDAY NEWS; that for the first issue of said paper, on the 9th of December, 1866, he worked from the press thereof

8,500

copies, and that on the last issue for Sunday, March 10, 1867, he printed

21,600

copies of said paper.

CHARLES SHIELDS.

Sworn before me, this 11th day of March, 1967.
THOMAS W. PITTMAN,
Notary Public, City and County of New-York.

The above affidavits plainly show the circulation of the

SUNDAY NEWS.

Its present circulation has been gained in less time than ever attained by any other Sunday journal published in New-York. From its first issue, on Dec. 9. 1866, it has steadily advanced at an average of over ONE THOUSAND copies a week, until at present it

CIRCULATES 21,475 COPIES,

or more than the combined circulation of four of the city journals published on Sunday. Since its first issue it has advanced more than

1,000 COPIES EACH WEEK,

and this has been done in the face of dull trade and discouraging financial prospects. It is well known to business men that the circulation of all the principal newspapers, as well as trade, has decreased during the past three months. The fact that the

SUNDAY NEWS

during this period of stagnation has reached a

CIRCULATION OF 21,475 COPIES,

is a sure evidence of success, based alone upon its intrinsic merits. It has become, by filling the existing need for a high-toned Sunday journal, the most

Prominent Sunday Newspaper

of the day. As a

DISTINCTIVE SUNDAY NEWSPAPER,

making a path of its own, it has created its circulation totally on its own merits, and has not relied on adventitious "sensations" to spurt it forward, only to be carried further back by the tide of public opinion.

BY COMBINING

ALL THE NEWS
WITH THE
Best Literary Matter,
THE
SUNDAY NEWS
PRESENTS
A MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISING
Far Superior to any Daily Paper.

Few business men, in the hurry of trade, have time to read the advertisements of a daily paper, but on Sunday everything in a newspaper is looked at, and the attention of the reader more easily caught than on week days.

Thousands of housekeepers now peruse the

SUNDAY NEWS

for the list of

HOUSES TO LET,

which is gathered every week by reporters, who visit EVERY WARD IN
NEW-YORK,
BROOKLYN, and
JERSEY CITY.

Thus an advertisement in the

SUNDAY NEWS

is brought before the eye of the purchasers and consumers of all kinds of goods.

THE
SUNDAY NEWS
IS A
NEWSPAPER
WHICH
CIRCULATES EVERYWHERE.

It does not vitiate its columns by pandering to low tastes, and magnifying revolting crimes, and consequently no ban is placed upon it in the family circle.

OFFICE,
NEW-YORK NEWS BUILDING,
NO. 19 CHATHAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK.